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# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 44 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1948 Price: 2 ANNAS

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# IRON CURTAIN DRAWN OVER GODSE AFFAIR

## Gag Order On Central Provinces Press

### *WEST BENGAL BANS DRILLS AND UNIFORMS*

### Ammunition Dump Unearthed By Delhi Police

**NAGPUR, February 23, (A.P.I.): The Government of Central Provinces and Berar, by an order today, have prohibited the publication of any news, comment or other matters in whatever form relating to the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and the bomb explosion in Birla House or any matter concerning the investigation in respect of these two incidents.**

### *MADRAS TOO DOES IT*

MADRAS, Feb. 23, (U.P.I.): The Madras Government have under the Madras Maintenance of Public Order Act prohibited the publication of news relating to investigation into the throwing of the bomb on the prayer ground, Birla House in the second half of January and the assassination of Gandhiji.

### *"TOTALLY UNTRUE"*

BOMBAY, Monday.

A Bombay Government Press Note states: "Some newspapers have published a report that when Madanlal, who had thrown a bomb at Gandhiji, was arrested, the Delhi police traced Godse as Madanlal's accomplice and got in touch with the Bombay police for further information, but that the latter did not give much countenance to it. This report is totally untrue."

### *SWEEPING POWERS FOR EXECUTIVE*

MADRAS, Feb. 23 (A.P.I.)—Amidst great opposition from League and Independent groups, the Madras Legislative Council this afternoon passed into law, the Bill investing the government with certain powers for enabling them to suppress civil disturbances in the province. The Bill which was piloted by Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Agriculture, in the absence of the Home Minister, prescribes death penalty for serious crimes like attempts at murder, arson, loot and rape and empowers Sub-Inspectors of police and Magistrates to open fire on riotous mobs.

### *DRILL & UNIFORMS BANNED*

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23 (A.P.I.)—The West Bengal Government have, by an order under the Bengal Ordinances Temporary Enactment Act, 1947, prohibited the wearing in public of any dress or article of apparel resembling any uniform or part of uniform of a member of the Indian armed forces or by a membebr of the police force by any person who is not a member of the aforesaid forces.

By another order, issued under the same Act, Government have also prohibited the performance within the province of any exercise, movement, evolution or drill of a military nature with or without arms or articles capable of being used as arms.

Besides members of the armed and police forces, the Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, St. John's Brigade Overseas (Bengal Branch) and Bratachari organisations and the Village Defence Parties, are exempted from the operation of the order.

### *PETITIONS FOR RELEASE*

MUZAFFARPUR, Feb. 23 (A.P.I.)—A number of persons arrested in connection with the round-up of members and supporters of the Rashtriaya Swayam Sewak Sangh have filed petitions disclaiming any association with the R.S.S. and have prayed for release even by furnishing securities. Their cases are being examined by the local authorities for transfer to the Bihar Government.

### *R. S. S. WORKER ARRESTED*

SHOLAPUR, Feb. 23 (A.P.I.)—A Sholapur R.S.S. worker, Mr. S. B. Joshi, has been arrested under the Security Measures Act. His House was also searched before he was taken into custody.

Mr. Bhausaheb Kane, pleader, a Pandharpur Hindu Mahasabha leader, has also been arrested under the Security Measures Act and lodged in the Sholapur sub-jail.

### *MEWAR SEARCHES AND ARRESTS*

UDAIPUR, Feb. 23 (API)—Searches were carried out simultaneously throughout Mewar State on Sunday, February 22, under Government orders, at places connected with the R.S.S. and the Hindu Mahasabha. Some literature was seized

The police of Udaipur arrested eight persons including some Muslim League members.

### AMMUNITION DUMP UNEARTHED

**NEW DELHI, Feb. 23. (A.P.I.): Ten hand-grenades, 1,760 three-not-three rifles cartridges and 269 point twelve bore cartridges were dug out by the police from a spot in the Subzi Mandi area.**

**No arrest has been made in this connection.**

### TRAINED BOMBING FORCE FOR BRITAIN

#### Effective Safeguard Against Aggression, Says Henderson

LONDON, Feb. 23. (Reuter): Britain is giving special attention to training her bombing force, realizing that the "existence of efficient striking forces is her most effective safeguard against aggression," the Air Minister, Mr. Arthur Henderson, said in the House of Commons today.

In a memorandum on the Air Estimates for the next financial year, he said something like a complete reconstruction of the air force was being carried out at a time of rapid technical development.

Mr. Henderson said the estimates for the next financial year at £173,000,000 were £41,000,000 less than the 1947-48 figures.

The regular part of the Air Force numbered about 100,000, a decrease of 45,000 over the past year.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION
PROBABLE QUESTIONS.
Past record. Percentage of Marks from our Probable Questions on view at our Office.

| | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mathematics | 63% | 69% | 61% | 52-1/2% | 67% | 53% |
| Physics and Chemistry | 95% | 93% | 74% | 79% | 50% | 51% |
| Physiology and Hygiene | 70% | 88% | 52-1/2% | 95% | 81% | 68% |
| History and Geography | 72% | 90% | 91% | 58% | 120% | 85% |
| General English | .. | .. | .. | The essays and letters | | |

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Sheikh Abdulla, Head of the Emergency administration, Kashmir, speaking at a public meeting at Azad Park, New Delhi on "U.N.O. and Kashmir issue."

## Czech Police Swoop On Socialist H.Q.

### THREE OPPOSITION LEADERS ARRESTED IN PRAGUE

PRAGUE, Feb. 23 (UPA): The Communist-controlled Interior Ministry put on a show of force in the Party's campaign to control Czechoslovakia today when it armed Prague police with submachine guns, posted guards at strategic spots and temporarily seized the National Socialist Party headquarters.

At least three opposition leaders were arrested coincident with the seizure of the headquarters of the National Socialist Party which is the second largest in the country.

Communist Interior Minister Vaclav Nosek also forbade foreign travel for Czechoslovak citizens. The police force, of which he is the virtual dictator, appeared with carbines and submachine guns in governmental areas and elsewhere in Prague. For six hours 15 police guards laid before the National Socialist building, permitting none to enter. The guards later withdrew from the Party headquarters. Party officials re-entered the building and from the balcony led the crowd below in cheers for President Eduard Benes.

**Communist union leaders have called for a general strike tomorrow. They have threatened to tie up the entire country with a general strike of indefinite duration if their sweeping demands were not met.**

Police guards were posted at the entrance of the headquarters of the Slovak Democrats in Bratislava but the place did not appear to have been occupied. Similar guards were seen at Bratislava radio, post office and offices of Slovak Communists.

Nosek also issued a warrant of arrest, charging treason against Jan Ursiny, former Slovak Democrat Vice Premier who resigned late last year after his secretary was arrested in an alleged plot centering in Slovakia. The Ministry of Interior charged Ursiny with maintaining liaison with exiled Slovak leader Ferdinand Durchansky.

### STOP PRESS

ANTI-BRITISH TERRORIST CAMPAIGN

JERUSALEM, Feb. 23 (Reuter). Four British vehicles were blown up by Jewish road mines in Jerusalem today in what was considered the beginning of a new terrorist campaign against British military and police.

MORE SIND REFUGEES ARRIVE

JUNAGADH, Feb. 23 (API.) A batch of 2,300 refugees from Sind landed at Veraval yesterday.

It is expected that another twelve to thirteen thousand refugees will land in batches at Veraval port in the course of the next few days.

SIND GOVT.'S NEW EXPORT POLICY

KARACHI, Feb. 23, (API.) The Government of Sind has revised its export policy and withdrawn many of the restrictions on export trade which were previously imposed when it appeared likely that large quantities of essential commodities would be taken away from the province.

STATE MINISTRY INTERVENS IN SUKET STATE

SIMLA, Feb. 23 (API.) Further advance of the Satyagrahis in Suket State territory has been stopped by the Himalaya Prant Provisional Government headquarters, in view of the reported intervention of the States Ministry of the Indian Dominion in the matter, says a press note issued by the provisional headquarters.

### LATHI CHARGE AND ARRESTS IN SECUNDERABAD

(From Our Correspondent)

SECUNDERABAD, Feb. 23.

About 30 students were arrested today while taking out a procession from Mahabub College raising slogans. Police resorted to lathi charge injuring a few.

FOOD PRICES SOARING

PUBLIC, Feb. 23 (API.) Prices of foodgrains in the District and round about are going up by leaps and bounds day by day during the last [illegible] price which was sold at the rate of Rs. 3/4 per eight seers has gone upto to Rs. 4/8 to 5 and jowar Rs. 1/12 to Rs. 2/8. Gur has gone up by six annas per twelve seers.

### *Famine In Tunisia*

**LONDON, Feb. 23. (Reuter): The Arab Office in London today said it had received a cable from Habib Bourguiba, Tunisian nationalist leader now in Cairo, stating that famine was decimating whole tribes in the Kairwan-Susa area of Tunisia.**

**Bourguiba, who leads the Tunisian el Destour Party, blamed the famine on "continuous drought and the improvidence of the French authorities.**

### *Federal Court For Pakistan*

KARACHI, Feb. 23 (API).—The Federal Court of Pakistan has been established.

A Notification of the Ministry of Law, Government of Pakistan, today gave details of the Federal Court of Pakistan Order of 1948 which establishes the Federal Court of Pakistan with effect from 15th August last.

### *More British Casualties In Jerusalem*

JERUSALEM, Feb. 23, (Reuter): After a night of tension dissing was still going on today in the ruins of Ben Yehuda Street, Jerusalem's main Jewish shopping centre, blasted by yesterday's dawn explosion which shattered hotels, shops and blocks of flats.

Six more dead were dug out of the rubble today and Jewish sources reported a total death roll of over 50. Official police figures had earlier put the casualties at 33.

There were more British casualties in Jerusalem today following the call of Irgun Zvai Leumi the Jewish terrorist organisation, who blamed the British for the explosion.

The Jews alleged the British were responsible for the explosion as it was reported that men in British uniform and accompanied by an armoured car were with the lorries laden with explosives which blasted the business centre.

Jews exploded a road mine under a British armoured car in the streets of Jerusaelem's Jewish quarter tonight after the quarter had been planted with a number of electric mines to be used against any British vehicle entering the area.

No British casualties were caused it was believed, but one Jewess was injured when the blast tore down part of a nearby house.

A British military vehicle was blown up by a mine today outside a Syrian Orphanage, and a British army officer and two soldiers were injured.

### *Arabs And Oil Concessions*

CAIRO, Feb. 23. (Reuter): The Arab League's Political Committee has discussed the attitude of the Arab States towards foreign oil concessions, but took no decision. it was disclosed today. It was understood that the entire subject was shelved.

### *CENTRAL BUDGET FORECAST*

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 23 (API).—The latest tip about budget proposals contain the following possibilities:

(1) Lapse of B.P.T. at the end of the current financial year.

(2) Pegging the Corporation tax surcharge at one anna in the rupee.

(3) Exemption of undistributed profits from Corporation Tax,

(4) Stiffer rates for unearned incomes,

(5) Increased Export Duty on cotton Textiles in proportion to the price prevailing abroad,

(6) Export duty on cloth exported to Pakistan,

(7) Increased duty on imports of foreign liquor and entertainment commodities,

(8) Import duty on Capital goods to be abolished,

(9) Export duty on oilseeds and hides.

**30 Crore Deficit**

**Budget deficit is estimated at** about 30 crores of rupees which will be balanced by:

(A) A way of Income-tax revenue due to greater profits following abolition of controls,

(B) Revenue from frozen stocks of cloth and sugar,

(C) Revenue from surplus Railway budget,

(D) Increased revenue in existing foodgrain subsidies, and

(E) Cut in civil expenditure.

The general view prevailing in well connected industrial circles is optimistic and those who expect a heavy deficit due to heavy Defence expenditure as well as expense on refugee problem also firmly believe that relief to industry is a certainty. Either it may come by reducing the aggregate burden of Direct Taxation or by making internal adjustments within the structure of Direct Taxation but anyhow the Finance Member will better prefer higher rates of existing taxes than a tax on enterprise and industrial production.

## Indian Troops Caught In Machinegun Nest

### *TWO ATTACKS BY RAIDERS REPULSED IN NAUSHERA*

### Enemy Gun-Fire Continues From Inside Pakistan

**JAMMU, Feb. 23, (A.P.I.): As rains which held Naushera sector in its grip abated yesterday, reports trickled through that Indian forces from Naushera began to probe forward in all directions into the enemy territory around the wide Naushera perimtere.**

**While it was still raining Indian forces probed into enemy positions and established a few pockets during the past forty-eighnt hours. Latest reports said two enemy attacks—one of which consisted of intermittent machine-gun fire throughout the day—were repulsed.**

Suchetgarh border also bristled with activity during the past forty-eight hours. Captain Thiruchitram balam (Salem, South India), leading routine patrol along the border, was surprised when he and his men found themselves in the midst of machinegun bursts from three villages hugging the border. Indian troops silenced the machineguns which crossed over into Jammu territory but were powerless to deal with others which continued firing from inside Pakistan as they were forbidden to violate the sovereignty of Pakistan.

At Poonch Indian troops have shelled and mortored enemy positions.

Up in Kashmir Valley north of Handwara adjoining Muzzafarabad where raiders have, with progressive disappearance of snows, been trying to infiltrate two enemy agents were shot dead yesterday while trying to escape.

In the Skardu area high up in snows an attempt by raiders to approach our picket was foiled. It is now ascertained that troops who went to Skardu in snows crossing hazardous mountain pass are Kashmir State forces. Raiders it is reported have recently been reinforcing themselves north of Skardu.

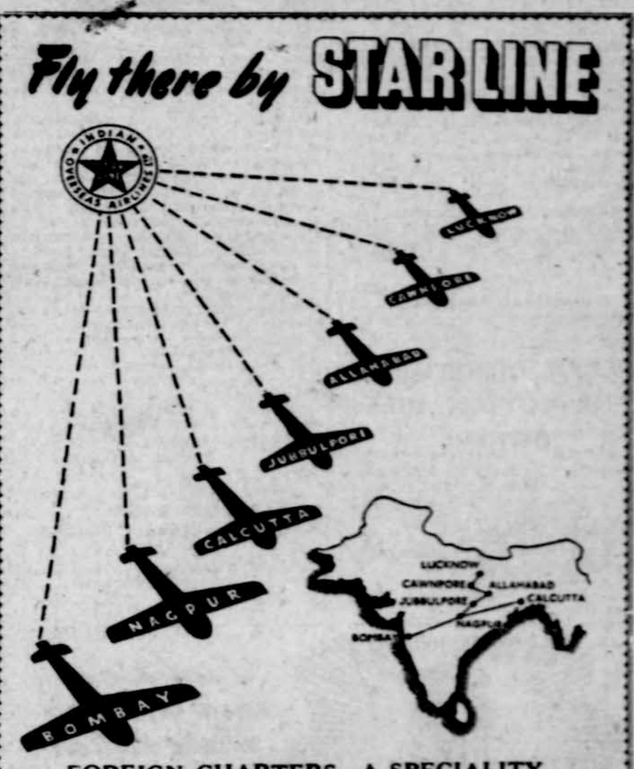
### *Chinese Dollar Collapses*

**SHANGHAI, Feb. 23. (Reuter): One United States dollar was worth over 250,000 Chinese dollars on the Shanghai black market today, as news of present Government reverses in Manchuria virtually knocked the bottom from China's currency.**

**An ounce of gold fetched seventy million Chinese dollars—an increase of 2,500,000 chinese dollars in 48 hours.**

**City authorities were rushing reparations to start rationing rice in March.**

Fly there by STARLINE

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(2) supply of 1600 tons of 30/40 and 80/100 penetration bitumen (800 tons of each grade) during the period of six months commencing from 1st March, 1948.

Tenders will be received upto 1 P.M. (B.T.) on 3rd March, 1948.

Forms of tenders, specifications, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupee One for each copy, to any one deputed to receive them, by the Dy. City Engineer (Works Branch) who on application give further information that may be required.

Forms of tenders, etc., will not be supplied by post.

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Dated 23rd February, 1948.
(7473)

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(7463)

## AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 19 RARE MOSLER AMERICAN SAFES.

Under instructions from the Official Liquidator of the Associated Banking Corporation Ltd. (in Liquidation) Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will TODAY, TUESDAY, 24th inst. at 11-30 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—in separate lots.

19 Mosler American Safes, fire and explosion resisting and theft proof for keeping documents and valuables size 6'—3" high 4'—3" wide and 3' deep weight about 2½ tons on castors. On view. Terms: 25 p.c. Cash Deposit.

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Under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 2848 of 1947. (T.B. Parekh v/s. Ramakant P. Bhatker and others) Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell TOMORROW WEDNESDAY, 25th February, 1948, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) by Public Auction, at 242-244 Bellasis Road, opposite Alexandra Cinema:—The Sinefelder Litho Works, the P. S. Bhatkar Embossing Works. Terms 25 p.c. cash deposit.

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AUCTION SALE BRASS, LEAD, COPPER SCRAP WINDLASS, BRONZE PROPELLER ETC. By order of The Regional Commissioner Disposal on SATURDAY, 28-2-1948 at 10 A. M. (S.T.) at D. G. S. R. Godown, Wadi Bunder. Terms:— 25 p.c. Cash deposit and Sales Tax. Balance to be paid into Reserve Bank before 8th March 1948, and delivery to be taken before 24-3-48, or rent at one per cent per day on value of lot will be charged, or lot will be re-auctioned on account and risk of the purchaser.

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*Against W. Australia*

# India Starts Badly In Second Innings

## 52 For Three At Close Of Play

**PERTH, Feb. 23, (Reuter): At close of play the Indians in their second innings had scored 52 for three wickets.**

West Australia were all out in their second innings for 172 leaving Indians to get 191 runs in their second innings for victory.

On a parched wicket, the Indian spinners were able to capture five wickets before the lunch interval for 74 runs. Sarwate was the most successful, having at one stage captured three wickets for eleven runs.

The home side put on a stubborn sixth wicket partnership on resumption taking the score to 121 before Langdon was dismissed for 23. Riggs, who was the other batsmen concerned in this partnership, remained not out with 54 but the later batsmen were unable to give him much support.

Sarwate and Mankad took four wickets each.

The rain which fell all around Perth yesterday, but not in the city, reduced the temperature twenty degrees making conditions today the most pleasant of the Indians tour. When Western Australia resumed their second innings thirty runs ahead, the wicket was parched and there was a possibility of it crumbling to the disadvantage of the tourists in the fourth innings.

Carmody and Edwards survived the medium attack of Rangachari Amarnath and Hazare, although Carmody, when eight, was missed on the leg side by Irani off Rangachari.

Following the introduction of the spinners, both opening batsmen were dismissed with the total of forty-one. Edwards was caught in the slips while Carmody, playing a defensive stroke was bowled.

Three wickets were down for fifty in seventy minutes when Sarwate bowled Herbert, and that bowler's figures were three wickets for eleven when he trapped Watt lbw. Meanwhile Outridge when six had been missed by Irani off Sarwate's bowling. However, after adding eight runs more that batsman failed to beat Gul Mahomed's return attempting a single and was run out which meant that nall the side was out for 74.

Lunch was taken one run later.

A stubborn sixth wicket stand between the left-hander Langdon and Riggs resisted the Indian attack for over an hour after lunch before Sarwate brilliantly caught Langdon onehanded at first slip. The partnership added 47.

Nayudu had his usual two over spell, but it was Mankad and Sarwate who bore the full burden. The Western Australians struggled desperately against the spin attack.

At 135 Rangachari and Amarnath used the new ball and the change proved successful for Sands fell l.-b.-w in Amarnath's second over.

Mankad bowled O'Dwyer in the last over before tea when the total stood at 159 for eight.

Riggs was then 44 not out and Puckett not out two.

Only four overs sufficied for Mankad and Sarwate to end the innings for the addition of 13 runs after the resumption, leaving the Indians to get 191 runs for victory.

Though the batting was slow—Rigg took two and a quarter hours over his 50—all Western Australia batsmen batted defiantly against time.

Mankad and Sarwate, who between them bowled more than 35 overs and took eight wickets, opened the Indians second innings with an hour and a quarter batting before stumps were drawn.

The Indians were soon in trouble for Mankad was caught at the wicket for a duck, trying to cut a ball a foot outside off the stumps. Amarnath joined Sarwate and the pair added twenty in half an hour. Amarnath's timing went astray and he survived a confident appeal for l.-b.-w. The pair successfully played out the new ball period, but then Sarwate, backing up, was run out.

Swinging at Puckett, Amarnath was brilliantly caught by Herbert at deep square leg. The fieldsman took the catch shoulder high while running back.

When four, Kishenchand was beaten by a ball which hit the stumps but did not dislodge the bails. Kishenchand was still with the confident Hazare at the close when the total was fifty-two for three. Indians then needed 139. They may find these runs hard to get tomorrow on a wicket parched and taking spin, keeping low one end.

**SCORE BOARD:—**

**WEST AUSTRALIA (FIRST INNINGS) 270**

**INDIA (FIRST INNINGS) 252**

**WEST AUSTRALIA (SECOND INNINGS)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Carmody b Mankad | 24 |
| Edward c Mankad b Sarwate | 17 |
| Outridge (run out) | 14 |
| Herbert b Sarwate | 5 |
| Watt l.-b.-w Sarwate | 11 |
| Langdon c Sarwate b Mankad | 23 |
| Riggs (not out) | 53 |
| Sands l.-b.-w Amarnath | 14 |
| O'Dwyer b Mankad | 5 |
| Puckett c Adhikari b Mankad | 5 |
| Cumming b Sarwate | 0 |
| Extras (bye) | 1 |
| Total | 172 |

FALL OF WICKETS:—One for 41, two for 41, three for 50, four for 66, five for 74, six for 121, seven for 144, eight for 157, nine for 171.

**BOWLING ANALYSIS**

Rangachari 7 0/20/0.
Amarnath 5/1/11/1.
Hazare 6/0 20/0.
Mankad 17/5/41/4.
Sarwate 18.2 1/55/4.
Nayudu 2/0 15/0.
Gul Mahomed 2/0/9/0.

With only one run scored India lost Mankad for a duck, he being caught at the wicket soon after the second innings commenced. Twenty runs later, Sarwate was run out and after surviving a confident appeal for l.-b.-w Amarnath was brilliantly caught by Herbert at deep square leg with twenty-five runs on board. Kishenchand had a lucky escape. He was beaten by a ball which hit the stumps but did not dislodge the bails. At close of play Hazare and Kishenchand were together with the total 52 for three.

**INDIA (SECOND INNINGS)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mankad c Sands b Cumming | 0 |
| Sarwate (run out) | 11 |
| Amarnath c Herbert b Puckett | 10 |
| Hazare (not out) | 21 |
| Kishenchand (not out) | 10 |
| Total for three wickets at close | 52 |

FALL OF WICKETS:—1/2/21/5.

**BOWLING ANALYSIS**

Puckett 9/3/22/1.
Cumming 4/2/5/1.
Langdon 4/1/15/0.
Riggs 2/0 6/0.
O'Dwyer 2/1/4/0.

# TATA'S DISMISSED CHEAPLY

## Arolkar's Fine Century

BOMBAY, Monday.

Tata Sports Club (First innings) 187
B.B. & C.I. Rly (First innings) for 3 wkts. 37

An invaluable century by S. R. Arolkar saved the Tatas from a complete rout on the first day of the final for the Times of India Challenge Shield. Arolkar was the only batsman to face the spin attack well on a very lively wicket which gave considerable assistance to the bowlers. In a ninth wicket partnership with Madon which yielded 77 runs, Arolkar put respectively into his side's total. Madon played his part nobly giving every assistance to his partner who scored repeatedly and on every side of the wicket.

S. N. Mehta fully deserved his analysis of five wickets for 71 runs. He was never mastered save by Arolkar who also eventually succumbed to him.

The Railwaymen fared none too well themselves when they went in to bat. Three of their batsmen were back in the pavilion with only 12 runs on the board. Kishirsagar and Khot added 25 runs thereafter without being separated. With the excellent variety that they have in their attack, the Tatas may still get their opponents out in a total small enough to enjoy a first innings lead. Kotian and Madon each bowled well for them towards the fag end of the day bowling nine consecutive maidens between them. Madon had only two runs knocked off him in the six overs he bowled and always looked like getting a wicket.

**TATA SPORTS CLUB**
(First innings)

| | |
|---|---|
| M.F. Mistry lbw Khot | 26 |
| B.D. Desai b Bhagwandas | 1 |
| S.M. Shankar c Khot b Mehta | 16 |
| M.M. Mohideen b Mehta | 1 |
| V.R. Amladi c Ramurthi b Khot | 0 |
| S.R. Arolkar c Khot b Mehta | 110 |
| D.M. Mandon c Khot b Mehta | 12 |
| G.K. Patel b Koli | 3 |
| F.I. Makwa c Mehta b Koli | 0 |
| P.D. Madon c D'Souza b Mehta | 6 |
| D.T. Kotian not out | 2 |
| Extras | 18 |
| Total | 187 |

Fall of wickets—1/4, 2/46, 3/49, 4/52, 5/52, 6/84, 7/107, 8/107, 9/184 and 10/187.

**BOWLING ANALYSIS**

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. B. Khot | 22 | 4 | 48 | 2 |
| M. Bhagwandas | 10 | 2 | 23 | 1 |
| S. N. Mehta | 25.2 | 7 | 71 | 5 |
| J. N. Koli | 13 | 2 | 35 | 2 |

**B. B. & C. I. RLY.**
(First Innings)

| | |
|---|---|
| S.N. Mehta c Patel b Amladi | 0 |
| A.R. Kishirsagar batting | 20 |
| T.P. Ramhurti b Shankar | 4 |
| S.D. Telang lbw Kotian | 3 |
| J.B. Khot batting | 7 |
| Extras | 3 |
| Total for (3 wkts.) | 37 |

Fall of wickets:—1/0, 2/5 and 3/12.

**BOWLING ANALYSIS**

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| V. R. Amladi | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| F. I. Makwa | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| S. M. Shankar | 7 | 3 | 14 | 1 |
| D. T. Kotian | 9 | 5 | 8 | 1 |
| P. D. Madon | 6 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| S. R. Arolkar | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |

**NEW WORLD RECORD IN SNOOKER**

LONDON, Feb. 23, (Reuter): The snooker break of 140 made by former world champion Joe Davis in Glasgow on February 9 when playing against Walter Donaldson was (ratified by the Billiard's Association and Control Council as a new world record. The table was examined and found to conform to standard requirements by the Chairman of the Scottish Council.

The previous record of 138 was also made by Davis—in London on December 9, 1933.

# Mehta Extended

BOMBAY, Monday.

J. M. Mehta, India's Davis Cup player was extended in his very first match in the C.C.I. tournment this evening when he met M. R. Jayawant a former colleague of his. The former played excellent tennis and repeatedly passed his opponent when the latter resorted to a net attack. Jayawant took some time to settle down during which time the first set was over. After bagging the second in convincing fashion he was visibly tired in the decider which he made no attempt to win.

Johansson and Bergelin the foreigners were seen in action this evening when they had an easy victory in the doubles event.

There were several keen matches during the evening; in one such H. J. H. Talyarkhan got the better of Pradhan at 2-6, 6-4, 10-8.

**THE RESULTS**

MEN'S SINGLES:—Babasaheb w.o. H. K. Shivdasani; R. N. Talwar w.o. P. J. Jogate; B. Mitter beat P. H. Gopaldas 6-0, 6-0; C. J. Cooper beat B. S. Shirgaokar 6-0, 6-8, 6-2; H. J. H. Talyarkhan beat Pradhan 2-6, 6-4, 10-8; M. R. Jaywant beat S. N. Talwar 6-1, 6-0; K. Mirchandani beat K. V. Shevde 6-2, 3-6, 6-3; C. G. Velkar beat M. Mathuradas 6-4, 6-3; G. N. Powar beat J. Dastur 6-2, 6-0; J. M. Kantawalla beat K. S. Jogiekar 6-1, 6-3; J. Mehta beat M. R. Jayawant 6-1, 1-6, 6-1, K. W. Mirchandani beat K. K. Sanjana 8-6, 6-4; R. K. Sanghani beat D. N. Dady 6-3, 0-6, 6-2; J. M. Shah beat C. J. Cooper 6-1, 6-2; G. W. Mirchandani beat P. N. Sarangpani 6-1, 6-0; S. C. Misra beat R. N. Talwar 6-0, 6-1; V. L. Alexander and J. J. Jameson beat M. R. Row and M. L. Vyas 6-1, 6-3; R. N. Bhagwat w.o. F. Bekevold; V. L. Alexander beat M. R. Row 6-4, 6-0.

MEN'S DOUBLES: Bergelin and Johansson beat A. Rahimtoola and Pinto 6-0, 6-1, Vasant and N. Kumar beat B. M. Singh and A. Dalal 6-0, 6-1; S. C. Misra and Manmohan beat K. Mirchandani and M. V. Wadhwani 6-0, 6-2; G. N. Powar and Partner beat M. Shivdasani and A. K. Shivdasani 6-4, 6-3; L. A. Mordant and Merchant beat Hugh and Kapadia 6-1, 6-1; Narendranath and Partner w.o. G. M. Khory and Partner.

LADIES' SINGLES: Miss Khanna beat Mrs. Madhok 6-1, 6-3; Mrs. Newlands beat Mrs. Shah 6-3, 6-3; Mrs. Mody beat Mrs. Bhavnani 6-1, 6-3; Mrs. Jameson beat Mrs. Mahindra 6-3, 6-2; Mrs. Stewart beat Mrs. Mistry 6-2, 6-1.

**MATCHES FOR TUESDAY**
**MORNING**
**COURT No. 1**

7-30 a.m. Miss L. Woodbridge vs. Miss Mohini Jhangiani.
8-00 a.m. N. D. G. Rao and Ulial vs. Dastur & Rodrigues.

**COURT NO. 2**

7-30 a.m. Miss P. Khanna or Mrs. Perrin Madhok vs. Miss G. Owen.

**COURT NO. 3**

7-30 a.m. Miss L. Merchant vs. Miss K. T. Mane.

**COURT NO. 4**

7-30 a.m. Mrs. S. Bhat vs. Mrs. Leila Dayal.

**COURT NO. 5**

7-30 a.m. Dr. C. D. Bhagat vs. M. K. Patehsinhji of Kutch.

**MATCHES FOR TUESDAY**
**AFTERNOON**
**COURT NO. 1**

3-30 p.m. Prem Pandhi vs. H. J. H. Talyarkhan; 4-15 p.m. Johannason vs. V. L. Alexander or M. R. Row; 5-00 p.m. Miss P. Khanna and T. Johannasson vs. Mrs. S. H. Shah and J. M. Shah.

**COURT NO. 2**

3-30 p.m. G. Vasant vs. D. N. Dady chandani or K. K. Sanjana; 4-15 p.m. Man Mohan vs. J. M. Shah; 5-00 p.m. Jimmy Mehta and Miss L. Merchant vs. Mrs. Mahindra and K. C. Mahindra.

**COURT NO. 3**

3-30 p.m. G. Vasant vs. D. N. Bady or R. K. Sanghani; 4-15 p.m. M. W. Tilwe vs. H. Lall or K. Mirchandani. 5-00 p.m. Mrs. S. Mody and S. C. Misra vs. Mrs. Bhavnani and N. D. Vyas.

**COURT NO. 4**

3-30 p.m. L. A. Merchant and Partner vs. A. M. Khory and partner; 4-15 p.m. K. B. Dhalla anad P. M. Bharucha vs. Sardar M. S. Deshmukh and Partner. 5-0 p.m. Miss L. Woodbridge and Partner vs. Mrs. Dhun E. Mistry and S. M. Ayub.

**COURT NO. 5.**

3-30 p.m. B. S. Shirgaokar and Dara Bansha vs. G. W. Mirchandani and K. W. Mirchandani; 4-15 p.m. Homi K. Mistry and S. T. Panjwani vs. A. K. Dhawan and Rajaram; 5-00 p.m. K. B. Dhalla and Partner vs. Jimmy Dastur and Partner.

**FIRST AVAILABLE COURT**

S. A. Azim vs. P. N. Sarangpani or G. W. Mirchandani; M. L. Vyas vs. C. G. Velkar; B. S. Ramarao vs. H. Hughes, G. Vasant & N. Kumar vs. B. M. Singh and Arvind Dalal, A. R. V. Peermahomed and K. C. Mahindra or H. L. Shrawgi and Gogte vs. H. Lall and Partner; H. R. Row and M. L. M. L. Vyas or V. L. Alexander and J. Jameson vs. B. S. Ramarao and Partner; M. W. Tilwe and Charanjiva vs. D. N. Forbes and Dr. V. P. Mehta; D. N. Day and B. Batliwalla vs. K. K. Sanjana and P. J. Dastur or M. P. Gandhi and Varsani; Jimmy Mehta and J. M. Kantawalla vs. P. N. Sarangpani and U. S. Bangera; O. Sutton and Mrs. Accot vs. Mrs. Jameson and R. N. Rodrigues.

# Bhaya Scores Grand Century

## Holkar Team's Performance In Ranji Trophy Match

INDORE, Feb. 23, (A.P.I.): The home team, scoring 498, established a first innings lead of 311 runs when the semi-final between Holkar State Cricket Association and Delhi and District Association was continued here today, the third day of the match.

J. N. Bhaya scored a grand century and his 107 included 15 fours. He was also associated in the seventh wicket partnership of 121 runs with Kunzru who made 65 runs before he was brilliantly stumped by Khanna.

Delhi had made 111 runs for the loss of six wickets in their second innings when stumps were drawn today.

The following are the scores.—

**HOLKAR STATE CRICKET ASSOCIATION (1ST INNINGS):**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mahendra Shukla b Hiralal | 5 |
| Mushtaq Ali st. Khanna b Saksena | 46 |
| M. M. Jagdale c Hargopalsingh b Kiranbahadur | 41 |
| Lt.-Col. C. K. Nayudu c Kishanchand b Hargopalsingh | 40 |
| Ishtaq Ali c Kiranbahadur b Hargopalsingh | 58 |
| H. Gaikwad b Hargopalsingh | 17 |
| G. N. Kunzru st. Khanna b Hargopalsingh | 65 |
| J. N. Bhaya b Hargopalsingh | 107 |
| Newasarkar l.-b.-w b Puri | 6 |
| R. K. Vaid (not out) | 56 |
| O. P. Rawal b Hiralal | 48 |
| Extras | 6 |
| Total | 498 |

FALL OF WICKETS: One for 11, two for 68, three for 140, four for 183, five for 208, six for 258, seven for 379, eight for 388, nine for 411, ten for 498.

**SHEFFIELD SHIELD MATCH**

MELBOURNE, Feb. 23, (Reuter): Victoria, forced to follow on in their Sheffield Shield match with South Australia here after being dismissed for 218, had made 255 for the loss of six second innings wickets at the close of play on the third day today in reply to South Australia's total of 407.

In spite of a ninth wicket stand of 65 by test bowler K. Johnson's 69 (not out) and D. Fitzmaurice (38), Victoria were all out before lunch still 189 behind.

Bruce Dooland was the most successful South Australian bowler, taking six Victorian first innings wickets for 115 runs.

Following on Victoria batted dourly. The only bright spot was an enterprising 56 in just over an hour and a half by nineteen-year-old Colin McDonald.

SIMLA, Feb. 23 (U. P. I.): Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Premier of the East Punjab, announced yesterday that, according to present estimates, there will be a deficit of Rs. 3 crores in the Provincial Budget for the year 1948-49.


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Regarding tickets for Karachi, the same will be given to institutions and business firms from our 100 Frere Road Office if available and if applied in writing. Individual passengers will be sold tickets maximum 3 per person, at our Prince's Dock Office on Wednesday the 25th February, 1948.

Cutch Mandvi tickets will be available from M/s Kanji Jadhavji & Co. 88, Musjid Bridge, Bombay.

For further particulars please enquire at our Prince's Dock office. Phone No. 24086.

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**PATHAN**
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**'ELAN'**
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Starring: SURENDRA
MUNAWAR SULTANA,
HIMALAYAWALA AND SHAH NAWAZ
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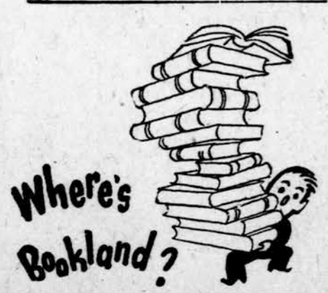



# CITY & SUBURBS

## To-day

Hindu: Magh Shud 15, 2004.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 13, 1367.
Parsi: Sherever 24, 1317.
Sunrise: 7-02 a.m. Sunset: 18-43 p.m.
Hightide: 11-43. Lowtide: 05-55 17-45.

## To-day's Engagements

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE 3-30 p.m. (B.T.)

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Meeting at Green's Hotel (first floor) at 1-45 p.m. today (Tuesday). H. E. Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, on "United Nations Organisation".

GATHA SOCIETY MEETING: Today (Tuesday) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall, Apollo Street, Dasturji Bode on the Gathas Yasna Ha 33.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY: Under the auspices of the University of Bombay, Dr. Arthur Upham Pope, Director, the Asia Institute, New York, will deliver a lecture on "The Prehistoric Unity of Asia" today at 5-30 p.m. in the Lecture Theatre of the University School of Economics and Sociology, Bombay 1. Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. P. V. Kane, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, will preside.

**MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD FOR GHATKOPAR?**

On behalf of Ghatkopar citizens as a token of respect and in memory of the Father of Nation a letter has been addressed to the President of Ghatkopar Municipality by Mr. Bhagwandas K. Asher, the President of Ghatkopar Progressive Students Association, wherein he has requested the Municipality to name the big road of Ghatkopar at present known as Chembur Road, and Havell Road, as Mahatma Gandhi Road.

The suggestion is likely to be considered by the General Board of the Municipality at its next meeting.

AFRICA AND OVERSEAS MERCHANTS CHAMBER: Following office-bearers have been elected for 1948:—President: Mr. Amritlal K. Kanji. Vice-President: Mr. Harichand M. Shah. Hon. Secretaries: Mr. Gulamhusein Moledina, Mr. Hargovind S. Savani. Treasurer: Mr. Babulal Desai. Hon. Auditors: Messrs. Dipchand and Co.

NATIONAL BROTHERHOOD: The General Body of the Muslim Brotherhood which met on Sunday last passed the following resolution:—

"Since the activities of the Muslim Brotherhood are not confined to the Muslims only, it has been decided to name the association as "The National Brotherhood", and as such any person who pays the monthly fee of Re. 1/8 and abides by the Rules and Regulations of the association is eligible for membership. However, this general meeting calls upon the national youths to join hands with this social body, which has been endeavouring for the moral and intellectual development and promoting all sports and athletic activities among the youths for the last four years.

**HAKIM MD. A. Q. ANSARI FLIES TO MECCA**

BOMBAY, Monday.

Hakim Mohammad Abdul Qadir Ansari, (a nephew of late Dr. M. A. Ansari) Royal Physician to H. M. King Ibn-e-Saud of Saudi Arabia left Bombay this afternoon for Mecca by T.W.A. plane. He was given send off by a large number of his friends and admirers.

**SHANTILAL SHAH COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS**

The time for receiving comments on the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay under the chairmanship of Mr. Shantilal H. Shah in its report on the working of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1939, has been extended up to March 15, 1948. It was announced on January 17, 1948, that the Government would receive such comments up to February 9, 1948.

"H. E. BEDI RELEASED: Mr. H. E. Bedi, District Manager of a Bombay Bank, who was detained at Delhi on 31st January, was released on 11th February 1948".


**LOST HER "MIDDLE-AGE SPREAD"**
**Ended Her Constipation And Doubled Her Energy**

This middle-aged woman had two big worries. She was putting on weight and she was constipated. She read about Kruschen, and it gave her new hope. After three months on Kruschen, her worries were over, as she tells in this letter:-

"I had been constipated for some time. Like so many people, I began taking purgatives which in the end only made the constipation worse. Three months ago, I saw an advertisement for Kruschen Salts which gave me new hope. I thought, this is just what I need. I at once bought a bottle, and have been taking Kruschen every morning since. I can tell you now of the benefit received. I no longer suffer with constipation, and the 'middle-age spread' which was worrying me has completely vanished. I have double the energy I had"—(Mrs.) A. W.

Constipation and an increasing waist line often arise from the same cause—a gradual slowing-down of the internal organs. This frequently happens in middle-age. As a result, the whole general tone of the body is lowered, fat begins to accumulate, energy and ambition are killed.

The daily dose of Kruschen assists the organs to do their work properly—to throw off every day the waste matter and poison that encumber the system. Then your energy returns, your waistline shrinks, and you feel better than you have done for years.

Start taking Kruschen today. It is sold by all chemists and dealers, price Rs. 1/10 a bottle.

Sane Guruji broke his 21 day-long fast on Sunday morning at Poonawadi, Dadar.

# ECHO OF CIVIC ELECTIONS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Although the municipal elections are over, their aftermath still continues. A number of unsuccessful candidates have requested the voting slips be counted once again but the Municipal Commissioner has refused to do so as it is now the function of a court of law to intervene and the unsuccessful candidates can resort to the law courts if they so desire. According to the Municipal Act for three months the voting slips will be preserved and then destroyed.

About 17,000 votes have been declared invalid so far owing to the ignorance of the voters who did not know how to fill up the slips.

Official figures of voting will be declared next week.

## DHIRUBHAI'S CALL TO WORKERS TO STAND BY NATIONAL GOVT.

BOMBAY Monday:

An impassioned plea to the workers of the Country to stand united behind the National Government and increase production was made by Mr. Dhirubhai B. Desai, India's Envoy-Designate, to Switzerland, while replying to an address presented to him by the members of the India United Mills' Employees' Union at the Sundrabai Hall this evening.

Mr. Desai said that after the attainment of independence greater responsibilities had devolved on them and it was the duty of every Indian to work for the advancement of the country. The workers, he said, could play an important role in this respect by increasing production and making the country self-contended. If they would do so India was bound to get an important place in the comity of the nations very soon.

The address, which was presented in a silver casket, referred to Mr. Desai's service to the workers of Bombay in general and 'Indu' Mills in particular.

Mr. Abidali Jaffarbhai presided over the function.

## MEN IN LADIES COMPARTMENTS

### G. I. P. Railway Takes Action

The G.I.P. Railway is taking vigorous action to stamp out the nuisance of men travelling in ladies compartments. 236 male passengers were prosecuted and all were convicted during January this year for this offence.

For a male to enter a compartment exclusively reserved for ladies or to remain therein after being asked by a Railway servant to leave, is an offence under Section 119 of the Indian Railway Act.

COLLECTIVE FINE AT KURLA

BOMBAY, Monday.

A further collective fine of Rs. 1,280 has been levied on the inhabitants of 64 tenements in a group of 6 buildings at Tadwadi, Chunabnatti, Kurla.

## TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Feb. 24, (Tuesday).

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Air Chorus Party Abhang (Tukaram) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 U S Murdeshwar (Flute) 8-45 Rangnath Jadhav and Party (Naat) 9.0 Gokulibai Kakodkar (Shudh sarang) 12-0 p.m. Variety programme (G) 12-40 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Suno Suno 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Ambrose and His Orch. (Styne-Gannon) 2-0 "Hutch" With Piano (Hope-Woodforde Finden) 2-15 Countbasie and His Orch. (Frazier-Tabsmith-Basie) 4-30 School Broadcasts 5-0 D S Murdeshwar (Flute) 5-15 N S Patankar (Multani) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Krishnarao Chonkar (Vocal) 6-30 Rangnath Jadhav and Party Ghazal (Dagh) 6-45 N S Patankar (Vocal) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 D S Murdeshwar (Bansani) 7-30 Bajirao—Mastani D V Potdar 7-45 Ram Rajya 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Sadani Shanti Roopak in Gujarati, P M Antia 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Civilization on Trial: Hindu Civilization (E) 10-0 Korshed Batliwalla's Pianoforte (Beethoven) 10-30 City of Birmingham Orch (German) 10-45 Sylloo Spencer: Soprano (Lehar.)

VARIATIONS

41.44 m (7,240 kc/s) 7-40 p.m. Gurjar Rangmhoomi.

41.44 m (7,240 kc/s) 5-45 to 6-0 Rasmandal (Garbigeeto) 6-15 Rural Listeners.

61.48 m (4,880 kc/s) 7-45 p.m. Com. News 8-0 Madhurika Mazumdar and Party Rasmandal (Garbigeeto) 8-15 N S Patankar (Pad K P Khadilkar) 9-0 Gokulibai Kakodkar (Puria) 9-30 Bhajan 10-0 Krishnarao Chonkar (Vocal) 19-30 Gokulibai Kakodkar (Nayaki Kannada).

**"BALIDAN" ON BOMBAY A.I.R.**

"Balidan" a radio drama in Hindustani, written by H. R. Shah and broadcast by All-India Radio, Bombay recently, is understood to have evoked wide appreciation and applause. In response to persistent requests from listeners All-India Radio, Bombay will re-broadcast this drama on Wednesday February 25th at 10 p.m. Durga Khote features as Hind Mata and Raj Mehra plays the role of Brahmadeo.

# MOVE TO CENSURE GOVT. FAILS IN CORPORATION

BOMBAY, Monday.

A resolution seeking to censure the Bombay Government on its "policy of suppression of fundamental rights of the people" and demanding the withdrawal of "repressive laws and measures" was thrown out at a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation today after a lively debate, in which charges of Fascist tendencies were levelled against the Government by opposition members.

An amendment requesting the Mayor to "convey to the Government the resentment of the Corporation at the use of Lathis, firearms and heavy concentrations of teargas against students at the Kamgar Maidan on the 31st December last and to press for an inquiry into the action of the police" was also lost.

Attendance was thin at the first post-election meeting of the present House, many prominent members being absent, Mr. A. P. Sabavala, Mayor, presided.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, moving the resolution, said that there was strong indignation and resentment among members of the public towards many of the existing laws, measures and orders of the Government, which, according to him, were calculated to repress the legitimate rights of the citizens. Mr. Mehta, quoting several instances when meetings of students, teachers and other "harmless" people were banned, declared: "The Government is fast becoming a Fascist Government if it has not already."

Mr. M. N. Talpade, supporting the resolution, criticised the recent action of the Police in "unwarrantedly" arresting a large number of persons, including himself, following the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. "They did not even give an apology when they found that we were innocent", Mr. Talpade complained. He condemned the banning of several public organisations by the Government and declared that if the Government was not checked now, "a time will come when even gymnasiums will be banned." He warned the Government that if they tried to suppress opposition, "it will always recover with renewed strength."

Mr. Naushir Bharucha, moving the amendment, said: "It passes one's understanding why the police should have resorted to the use of firearms, lathis and heavy concentrations of teargas against students—our future citizens—as a result of which several people were injured and nearly a hundred women fainted. This type of exhibition of brute force against students is abominable."

Mr. Sohrab Mehta supported the resolution as sought to be amended.

Congress Party member Mr. P. M. Chinoi, vigorously defended the action of the Government in taking strong security measures "to protect the citizens at a time when communal tension was at its height" and observed that the Government was primarily responsible for Law and Order in the city. He characterised the resolution as "uncalled-for."

Messrs. Y. G. Pandit, Salebhoi Abdul Kader, Gordhandas Morarji and K. K. Shah also spoke against the resolution and the amendment which, when put to vote, were lost by a vast majority.

K. G. Saiyidain, the Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay, who spoke, this week, at the Bombay Women's Conference, in the city.

## EXPEDITIOUS LAND ACQUISITION

A Bill to repeal and re-enact the Land Acquisition (Bombay Amendment) Act, 1945, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of January 23, 1948.

The Bill seeks to repeal and re-enact the Land Acquisition (Bombay Amendment) Act, 1945, enacted during the Section 93 regime. The object of the amendment is to authorise the preliminary survey of lands likely to be needed for any public purpose and to empower officers to carry out such survey with a view to securing that the land acquisition proceedings are completed as expeditiously as possible.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE FOR ADJUDICATION

The dispute between the Mahalakshmi Glass Works, Bombay and the workmen employed under it regarding the payment of wages and other allowances admissible to the workmen for the period of strike which commenced on December 17, 1947, has been referred to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication.

WORKER IN SHIP DROWNED

BOMBAY, Monday

A young man working in a ship at V. D. No. 3, Kodenkers, it is said, accidentaly met his death on February 21.

It appears that Gulam Nabi aged 26, along with another, while standing on wooden plank by the side of the ship, slipped and fell in water. The plank on which he stood was tied with a rope which somehow got loose and the equilibrium of the plank was disturbed. Nabi slipped and fell. Down below, at the level of water, his body dashed against a boulder and then he was lost in the water.

Efforts made to recover his body proved futile. His body, however, was found floating, where he was drowned, yesterday

INDIA'S FOOD MINISTER

The full name of India's Food and Agriculture Minister is Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram. It is customary in certain parts of India for the father's name to follow the personal name and form a part of the full name. The second part of the Union Food Minister's name is therefore not his surname, as is sometimes assumed by certain newspapers, but his father's name. His full name is, as stated above, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram.

## Governor's First "At Home" Without Liquor

BOMBAY, Monday:

About eight hundred guests attended the first "At Home" of H. E. Sir Maharaj Singh and Rani Maharaj Singh at the Government House on Monday evening.

Usually, the "At Home" at the Government House is held at 9-30 p.m. but now the democratic Governor has changed the practice and this "At Home" was held at 5-30 p.m. so that the guests may return home in time for their dinner. Besides, the ceremonial evening dress was dispensed with according to the march of times. The guests were received by the Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh, who, after light refreshments, strolled on the lounge for some time. The Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh after the reception mixed freely among the guests.

This is the first time that alcoholic drink was tabooed at the Government House.

SHILLONG, Feb. 23 (API.) Salaries of the Assam Premier and Ministers are sought to be fixed at Rs. 1,800 and Rs. 1,000 respectively per month by the Assam Ministers' Salaries and Allowances bill, which is to be introduced in the ensuing session on the Provincial Assembly.


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## ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 23. (API.) Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st November 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours I.S.T. on 23rd February 1948.

Ahmedabad 90 63 0 4.4 plus 4.1 Allahabad 84 60 0 1.2 minus 0.9 Baroda 92 56 0 0.2—Belgaum 91 62 0 2.9 plus 0.9 BOMBAY 86 72 0 0.3 minus 0.5 Calcutta 92 70 0 3.3 plus 2.0 Colombo 88 71 0 15.7 minus 8.2 Cuttack 93 72 0 9.1 plus 6.3 Darjeeling 51 41 0 0.4 minus 2.2 Delhi 77 55 0 3.7 plus 1.5 Hyderabad (Dn.) 92 62 0 1.1 minus 0.9 Karachi 87 60 0 0.5 minus 0.6 Lucknow 86 59 0 1.4 minus 0.5 Madras 87 70 0 5.6 minus 15.6 Mahableshwar 83 63 0 1.5 minus 0.5 Pachmarhi 80 56 0 4.5 plus 1.2 Patna 86 67 0 0.6 minus 1.3 Poona 96 68 0 1.6 plus 0.4 Rajkot 83 57 0 0.1 minus 0.3 Shillong 66 54 0 2.0 minus 1.3 Sholapur 96 68 0 0.4 minus 1.6 Surat 95 65 0 0.1 minus 0.5 Trivandrum 89 72 0 4.1 minus 6.8.

### Daily Weather Summary

POONA, Feb. 23 (API.) Following is the daily weather summary for Monday, the 23rd February 1948.

Observations from the western Pakistan and north-east India are lacking. Yesterday's low over north Rajputana and the Punjab has probably passed away. A fresh western disturbance probably lies this morning over the West Punjab and the neighbourhood.

Rainfall has occurred at a few stations in Assam, Orissa and the North-West Frontier Province.

Night temperatures were appreciably above normal in the region extending from east Rajputana and the north Bombay Deccan to North-east India.

FORECAST until the 24th evening: A few showers are likely in Assam, the north Punjab, the North-West Frontier Provinces, Kashmir and north Baluchistan. Isolated thunder storms may occur in north Rajputana and over the region from the north Bombay Deccan to the west Central Provinces.

Night temperatures may fall slightly Rangbhoomi.

## A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

***There are words which kill: watch, then, over your tongue, and never let it be polluted by slander and calumny.***

—LAMENNAIS.

The Bombay Chronicle

## THE A. I. C. C.'S LEAD

The All-India Congress Committee has approved, without much serious opposition, the general principles of the new constitution of the Congress as formulated by the Working Committee and also the principles of the report submitted by the Economic Programme Committee. A full constitution and a detailed programme will be placed before the A.I.C.C. when it meets next, probably in April. So far as the fundamental principles of the constitution are concerned they are based mainly on Gandhiji's suggestions and we have already commented thereon. One principle recommended by the Working Committee, though not specifically mentioned by Gandhiji, requires that no member of an elective Congress Committee including the Primary Congress Panchayats will be a member of any other political party which has a separate membership, constitution and programme. The Working Committee emphasised this principle obviously to maintain homogeneity in the Congress. It should be judged on its own merits in the light of political trends, more in evidence now than ever before. The A. I. C. C. rejected the principal amendments to the Working Committee's resolution except the one raising the age for Congress membership from 18 to 21.

With regard to the Economic Programme Committee's report, it should be realised that the report was never meant to enunciate economic ideals but to prepare a programme for immediate implementing in consonance with the Congress ideals enunciated seventeen years ago. The report, therefore, gives the general principles of such a programme with some illustrative details. Now that the A.I.C.C. has approved of these principles, a more detailed programme will be placed before that body in the light of suggestions from Congress members and others. As was pointed out by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who moved the adoption of the principles of the report, the programme has been criticised by some as being revolutionary and by others as not going far enough towards Socialism. In a way that very fact suggests that the programme is a golden mean which, in the words of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, leads the country towards Socialism "as far as circumstances prevailing in the country and the interests of the people would permit." The difficulties of going further immediately have been explained by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on several occasions during the last few weeks to the satisfaction of the public in general. The A.I.C.C., too, had little difficulty in approving of his views and the general principles of the programme in question. There was apparently little opposition to his resolution. But it is probable that several critics have reserved their criticism till a more detailed programme is placed before the A.I.C.C. It will be in the interests of all concerned if, in response to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's appeal for co-operations, those who have given serious thought to the subject submit specific detailed suggestions on the proposed programme. The suggestions should, of course, be within the limits of the principles already approved by the A.I.C.C.

The various resolutions adopted by the A.I.C.C. are not only grateful tributes to the memory of Gandhiji but also rightly embody many of the principles which he inculcated on the Congress and the country. The A.I.C.C. has in a way pledged itself to carry on his mission. It was easy enough to pass a number of resolutions. It is far more difficult to carry them out with the thoroughness that marked out Gandhiji and which he expected from every Congressman. The difficulties are greater now because we have lost his leadership. But, as Maulana Azad said, Gandhiji's spiritual contact with us will last for ever, and if we are his true followers, we must earnestly endeavour to complete his mission, particularly his mission to promote communal harmony for which he lived and for which alas, he had to die.

## *Frankly Speaking*

### Electric Power And Industries

The Maharaja of Mysore has pointed out that whatever industrial development has taken place in Mysore has been largely due to the development of electric power. Speaking generally, it may be safely stated that once cheap natural power is made available to an average district or group of districts that will by itself help to give rise to industries, large scale or small scale, even if no such industries existed before the electric power was made available. The better lighting of towns and villages is itself a great advantage, particularly where the supply of oil is inadequate. But these simple truths were not appreciated by many Governments in the past. And capitalists generally would invest in producing electric power only if it enabled them to get big and immediate dividends from large-scale industries worked in that power. It is to be hoped that the present Governments at least will not be actuated by such narrow views. The Maharaja of Mysore says that his Government has decided to share the Jog power with the neighbouring provinces of Bombay and Madras. It is to be hoped these Governments will promptly avail themselves of the offer.

### Gujerat Muslims' Lead

The Gujerat Muslim Conference has adopted a number of resolutions abjuring communal politics for good and not merely suspending such political activities for the present. It has called upon Muslims in Gujerat "immediately to dissolve all communal political organisations" and to "join the Indian National Congress which had been the main bastion of freedom and unity and was pledged to absolute equality of rights and opportunities for members of all communities". Of special importance is its appeal to the Muslim youths of Gujerat to join the Congress Seva Dal and serve the country". In short, the conference has worthily followed the lead given by the Lucknow Conference under the presidentship of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, has welcomed the non-communal Committee appointed by the Conference to implement its "message of unity and progress" and has appealed to the Muslims of Gujerat to subscribe generously to the fund started to carry out the decisions of the Lucknow Conference. Not the least significant of the resolutions of the Ahmedabad Conference is the one which gives "wholehearted support to the case against Pakistan put before the Security Council of the United Nations by India in regard to the Kashmir issue" and to the Government of India "in all its efforts to see that the cause ultimately triumphs and the will of the people of Kashmir prevails".

### The National Language

The Ahmedabad Conference cannot be charged with any communal bias because it has appealed to the members of the Constituent Assembly to see that Hindustani, written in Devnagiri and Persian scripts, is made the national language of the Indian Union. This view has been held by numerous Hindus and Muslims on thoroughly national grounds. The Ahmedabad Conference rightly points out that "a national language cannot be forced on minorities but evolved with the common consent of all communities inhabiting this country". Indeed the lead in this respect, as in many others, was given by Gandhiji himself as one of the most potent, if subtle, means of promoting communal understanding and effective nationalism. May it never be said of India that his lead was quietly ignored when his living voice was hushed.

## OUR READERS' VIEWS

### Memorial For Gandhiji

Sir,—No words, however expressive, can aptly narrate the sad stage of our life through which we one and all are passing at present on account of unbelievably sudden and tragically inhuman murder of the most invaluable jewel India could proudly boast the possession of that our beloved Gandhiji was. Shall I ever forget the sweet memory of my attendance in his prayer meetings at Rungta House here in 1944? India, indeed, is orphaned. In him we found a leader who was responsible for reviving in us the lost self-respect and who expelled from our hearts the last semblance of fear and defeatism. An upholder of Harijans' cause, he restored new life to Indian women and elevated their status in our Society.

The ways of Almighty are truly inscrutable in this that at a time when he was badly wanted to aid our Government in curing the chronic unhealthy body politics of India, fate laid its icy hands upon him and he has been cruelly called away from our midst. It will not be an exaggeration to say that we have been left groping in the dark for a while. Cannot it be that Providence means us to consumate that which he has left incomplete so that his pious soul may draw eternal satisfaction and celestial joy? Although we have been precipitated in abject dejection, we should take the crushing blow that has come down upon us in the shape of his unhappy demise in a way which would become a free nation. Mere dilation over the inevitable will not serve any useful purpose. We shall have failed to take any lesson from his exemplary life if we do not get down earnestly to come constructive work which the dead but immortal hero so fervantly aspired to launch-making its effect available to the last villager living in oblivion. Let us all in our hearts take solemn pledge that we shall translate into action, love, tolerance and non-violence which he daily impressed upon us in his prayer meetings; that we shall respect and honour our womenfolk and that we shall refrain from indulging in acts of violence. What other better and more fitting memorial can we build to perpetuate his memory than this?

Hardly did I forget all that I read with distaste in school about that couple of historic notoriety when suddenly there sprang up another 'Amichand' whose unpardonable crime has surpassed the enormity of harm India of those days suffered due to cowardly betrayal of Amichand and Mirkasim. Let this be the last "bad man" to exist on our fair earth. Others if they be in the offing should be ruthlessly nipped in the bud by Government and along with them the fanatic organisational force that nurture them. Every one should be made a rigid law-abiding citizen. Respect to law by the subject is the key to smooth governance of the State. Whoever the law-breaker, no countenance be shown in the rigorous imposition of law upon him.

The task of spreading proper education in the masses who form the vanguard of the nation calls for urgency. So long as they do not learn to appreciate the fact that politics is the business of politicians only, our valued leaders on all sides need practise intelligent restrain in their speeches which have fanned the fire of hate and estrangement in the country. Most important, every act of violence and disorder should be discouraged with a firm hand to ensure safety of person and property to the defenceless for whom Gandhiji sacrificed his precious life!—Yours, etc.,

ABBAS E. KARACHIWALLA.

# Compulsory Registration Of Refugees

## Bombay Assembly Passes Bill Fixing Penalty For Refusal

**BOMBAY, Monday.**

**Steps for the compulsory registration and the control of the movement of the vast body of refugees who have poured into Bombay will be taken by the Government, according to the provisions of a bill, which was passed without debate by the Legislative Assembly today.**

Earlier the House passed through all stages the Bill to amend the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act as well as the Bombay Prevention of Prostitution Act.

Replying to the debate on the first reading of the Bill to amend the Co-operative Societies Act, Mr. V. L. Mehta, Minister for Finance and Co-operation, stated that the co-operative movement was a suitable instrument for effecting a change in the economic fabric of a society on non-violent lines along which India had proceeded to achieve her freedom.

**MARGINAL NOTES**

Except for the first hour or so when a lively debate took place on the question of the legal character of marginal notes and chapter headings in Legislative enactments, the proceedings of the House tended to be exceedingly dull. Attendence was very poor and at one stage there were just 32 members present.

Resuming the debate on the first reading of the Bill to amend the Co-operative Societies Act, Mr. S. T. More stated that without the fullest co-operation of the public he was afraid the co-operative movement would not make much headway even with the passing of this progressive legislation.

Mr. M. G. Chaudhuri wanted that specific provisions shoud be made prohibiting the formation of societies on communal basis.

Mr. R. H. Goodwala and Mr. B. M. Gupte also supported the Bill.

**V. L. MEHTA'S REPLY**

Replying to the debate on the first reading Mr. V. L. Mehta, Minister in charge of the Bill, clarified the powers of the Tribunal proposed to be set up under the provisions of the Bill. The Government would still retain all powers arising out of administrative questions such as the registration of societies or the change of their rules, recovery of costs, liquidation and so on. But all appeals from the Registrar or from the decisions of Boards of Arbitration would go before the Tribunal.

There had been criticism of the provision relating to non-recognition of societies of persons belonging to the same caste. Although the provision was negative in its terms, he gave the assurance that it would be the policy of the co-operative department to decline to register such societies.

Mr. Mehta also referred to a suggestion that societies confined to a particular "class" should also not be recognised. He thought that this was on a footing quite different from societies whose membership was based on caste. In a co-operative society it was desirable to have a fairly homogeneous section of society in order to ensure proper co-operation.

The Bill opened the door to de-officialisation and individual societies would now be in a position to implement this policy subject to the audit of Government as well as to its general supervision. The policy of Government was to promote the basic principles of simplicity and elasticity underlying the co-operative movement rather than to impose control through the assumption of large powers and the creation of an ever-growing Government Department.

**PASSED WITH AMENDMENTS**

The House passed the Bill through the rest of its stages after accepting a number of formal and consequential amendments moved on behalf of Government by Mr. S. R. Kanthi, Parliamentary Secretary to the Finance Minister.

**CR. P. C. AMENDMENT**

Another amending legislation adopted by the House after a short debate is designed to amend the Criminal Procedure Code. As the Minister for Law, Mr. Dinkarrao Desai explained the Code does not contain at present any provision for awarding costs in cases launched by private parties, when the court is of opinion that the complaint is frivolous or vexatious or is made without reasonable or probable cause. In a recent case the High Court expressed the view that it would be desirable to amend the Code vesting such a power in the courts. The present Bill was, therefore, brought to make the necessary provision in this behalf by introducing a new section.

**REGISTRATION OF REFUGEES**

Moving the Bill for the registration of refugees, on behalf of the Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher, Dr. M. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, stated that with the influx of a large number of refugees into this Province, Government felt that it was necessary to take steps to regulate their movements and provide compulsory registration. This was necessary not only for the purpose of maintaining Law and Order but also in the interest of maintaining public health and sanitation and avoiding aggravation of the housing shortage.

The Bill empowers the Commissioner of Police in Greater Bombay and District Magistrate in the mofussil to establish a registration centre in each refugee camp. Every refugee in the Province has to register himself at the centre.

**PENALTY FOR REFUSAL**

**The Government is also empowered to direct any refugee to reside in any camp or in any area or order him to leave such camp or area.**

Refusal to comply with the provisions of the Bill will entail imprisonment, which may extend to three months or fine of Rs. 500 or both.

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SIMLA, Feb. 23, (U. P. I.) An announcement in connection with the selection of the East Punjab capital will be made within two weeks, learns the United Press of India.

The question has been referred to the Central Government and in all probability the announcement made may be ever earlier than expected.

# "THE LIGHT OF INDIA"

## Needed A Band Of Devoted Workers Who Will Devote Their Lives To Fulfilment Of Gandhiji's Mission.

**(BY DR. CHIMANDAS ISARDAS, President, Hyderabad-Sind Congress Committee)**

When Gautama Buddha after years of intense suffering attained to Buddhahood, he visited the land of his birth and met his father who was longing to see him. Shorn, wearing sandals and with a bowl in his hands, he went about begging in the streets of his father's kingdom. The father got annoyed and addressed him thus, "Son, why is this that thou comest in this garb begging for food? Thou shouldst have come apparelled in thy rank with pomp and dignity." Gautama replied, "Father, it is the custom of my race." His father got enraged and said, "Thy race counteth a hundred thrones, but no deed like this." Gautama replied, "I spake of descent invisible—of the Buddhas am I, and what they did I do." Similarly for Gandhiji to die a death like this is the custom of the race of avatars.

Gandhiji longed to die for the cause of Truth. He joins the rank of select martyrs, Jesus, Guru Tej Bahadur, Socrates and others. He is not dead, for he cannot die. The whole world adores him. A powerful force while alive, he is after his death a mightier force. Today his feeble voice may not be heard but he is in the hearts of all and Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and every community pay him homage. I was moved to see on 12th morning a special procession of Bohri Muslims crying "Mahatma Gandhi Ki Jai". Death came to Mahatma Gandhi in the form in which he would have liked the most, for when Shri Jairamdas Doulatram received at Karachi in the Satyagraha movement of 1930, a bullet in the thigh, Gandhiji wired to this effect 'Congratulations, wish that the bullet had pierced the heart." It was reserved for Gandhiji to die like this—Mahatma's end as a martyr is in some way the fulfillment of a life of unsurpassed dedication.

### *"We Failed Gandhiji"*

How he welcomed suffering is well known. In 1924, when his famous trial took place at Ahmedabad, I was present in the court. In his remarkable statement Gandhiji asked for the maximum punishment and the learned judge gave him 6 years' imprisonment. All of us felt extremely sorry and Dr. Rajendra Prasad had tears in his eyes. But Bapu was laughing. Embracing Dr. Rajendra Prasad, he consoled him. When I bowed to Bapu and took leave, he gave me the following message: "The Khadi work in Sind is in your charge." Even at that time he was unconcerned with the long term of imprisonment. He was more anxious about Khadi work in Sind. He rejoiced in suffering.

Shah Abdul Latiff, the renouned Muslim poet of Sind, has said that God tries his selected men. Those whom God loves have necessarily to die as martyrs and drink the cup of poison. In this there is a mysterious truth. The cross of Jesus and the cup of hemlock given to Socrates, were fashioned by large groups of men. The guilt was shared by the whole community. The guilt in this case is not of Nathuram Godse alone. We are all partners in the crime. We failed Gandhiji. If only we had been true to his teachings, the present situations would not have arisen.

Gandhiji quenched the communal fire at Delhi and Calcutta and saved the lives of millions of Muslims in India. The latest fast at Delhi restored the mosques to the Muslims and thousands of Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs participated in Khaja Kutabdin's fair near Delhi. He believed that all religions are God-given. He lived upto the teachings of Bhagwat Gita and the Upanishads. His work for Harijan uplift and his fast at the time of Lord MacDonald's award are his best contributions to Hinduism. He looked upon all people as manifestations of God. That is the teaching of Vedanta which Guru Nanak, Shri Ramakrishna Swami Vivekanand and Shah Abdul Latiff propagated in India

### *His Sympathy For Refugees*

Gandhiji had intense sympathy for the refugees, whom he rightly called 'Dukhi brethren'. Many refugees misunderstood him. I wrote to him and requested him to get us a small estate at Chowpatti. He took keen interest in a small affair like this and actually wrote to the Premier. All sufferers, Harijans, Indian Muslims and the refugees have lost a devoted father.

The question is what shall we do now, having lost him? Gandhiji, in the course of letters written recently has said. "We must not grieve excessively over the one who is gone to the great beyond; that we who are left behind must live to die in the service of humanity. Only when we fulfill the dream of the departed shall we prove worthy of the sacred heritage and then and then alone will the soul of the departed rejoice." I would, therefore, suggest that in our schemes of raising a memorial we bear in mind his sympathy for the causes dear to him. Khadi, Harijan uplift and Rehabilitation of refugees must be considered.

### *Wanted A Band Of Workers*

May I make a humble suggestion to all the public-spirited men of Bombay that each one should take an active interest in one refugee and try to get him accommodation and employment? Thousands of Sindhi and Punjabi refugees are in miserable plight. This will relieve their misery and propagate Gandhiji's ideals of trying to bring some measures of happiness to humanity. Further, hospitals, schools, widows' homes, are needed. The task is great. Let me hope that a portion of the Gandhi memorial funds be reserved for building a new town in the suburbs of Bombay for Sind and Punjab refugees.

In addition, all the institutions which Bapu built, i.e. the A.I.S.A., A.I.V.A., All India Harijan Sangh and Nai Talim Institution should be perpetuated. A permanent band of full-time devoted souls who have faith in Gandhiji's ideals are needed to carry on his message in India and the world. After the death of Shri Ramakrishna Paramahansa Swami Vivekananda established "Maths" at various centres in India and outside—each centre was in charge of one Swami. These centres are working to this day and doing remarkable service. We must organise centres in the same manner in charge of workers who will devote their life to Gandhiji's ideals. Thus shall we erect a lasting monument to his memory.

# Czech Cabinet Crisis

## President Benes Meets Party Leaders: Armed Guards At Govt. Buildings

PRAGUE, Feb. 23. (Reuter): Police armed with rifles were guarding official buildings in Prague today as Czechoslovakia awaited the outcome of consultations between President Edward Benes and Party Leaders of the country's political crisis.

M. Klement Gottwald, Communist Prime Minister, who has asked the President to accept the resignation from the Coalition Cabinet of Ministers from three Right Wing parties, saw the President today.

Dr. Benes was also receiving the Right Wing Party Leaders.

The decisions of the Social Democratic Party Executive as to whether its Ministers should support the Communists was expected tonight.

An announcement giving details of tomorrow's token strike, called by the Trade Union Congress to support their demands for further nationalisation, said all workers taking part would stop work from noon to 1 p.m. and listen to reports from their delegates to yesterday's Congress of Shop Stewards.

The "Rude Pravo", the Communist newspaper, declared today that in response to the appeal yesterday of M. Klement Gottwald "Peoples Committees of the National Front" were being formed in many town and villages.

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PARIS, Feb. 22, (I. P. A.): The Anglo-French Conference on inter-colonial co-operation in West Africa which ended here have agreed on permanent contact between responsible officials of both British and French Colonial Offices for economic development plans in their respective territories. Britain has undertaken to supply all available information regarding the prospects of increasing coal supplies from Nigeria and neighbouring French Colonies.

## TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

We have to teach the villagers how to economise time, health and money. Lionel Curtis described our villages as dung-heaps. We have to turn them into model villages. Our village-folk do not get fresh air though they are surrounded by fresh air; they don't get fresh food though they are surrounded by the freshest foods. I am talking like a missionary in this matter of food, because my mission is to make villages a thing of beauty.

The revival of village industries is but an extension of khadi effort. Hand-spun cloth, hand made paper, hand-pounded rice, home-made bread and jam are not uncommon in the West. Only there they do not have one-hundredth of the importance they have in India. With us their revival means life, their extinction means death to the villagers.

If we should have electricity in every village home I should not mind villages plying their implements and tools, with the help of electricity. But then the village communities or the State would own power-houses just as they have their grazing pastures. But where there is no electricity and no machinery what are idle hands to do?

Villages have suffered long from neglect by those who have had the benefit of education. They have chosen the city life. The village movement is an attempt to establish healthy contact with the villages by inducing those who are fired with the spirit of service to settle in them and find self-expression in the service of villagers.

—GANDHIJI.

## *Br. Troops To Quit Pakistan*

KARACHI, Feb. 23 (API).—British troops consisting of the 235th British Brigade the 2nd Battalion of the Black Watch, and one of the most famous Scottish Regiment, will leave Pakistan on February 26, at 1-15 in the afternoon by S.S. "Emire Halladale."

# Are Marginal Notes Integral Part Of Statute?

## Advocate-General Makes Out Case For Departure From Current Practice

BOMBAY, Monday.

A display of legal acumen and subtlety was witnessed on the floor of the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day. The subject of this display was the mighty problem of marginal notes and Chapter headings of all Government enactments. The question posed in the debate and argued differently by different exponents was this: Are marginal notes and chapter headings fit and necessary subjects for the arbitrament of the legislature or could they be left to the discretion of departmental draftsmen?

The issue arose during the last session of the legislature in Poona. The Government having called for the amendment of a certain provision in a bill had also put down an amendment of the appropriate marginal note. The speaker, Mr. K. S. Pirodia, indicated that this was unnecessary. In defence or his view he cited the authority of Maxwell's Interpretation of Statute, a standard text book on the subject as also a previous ruling given by Mr. G. V. Mavlankar when he was speaker of the House.

But at this session again the Government had Bills which not only called for amendments of marginal notes but for change in the headings of chapters. Questioned on the subject, Mr. Morarji Desai, the Home Minister, stated that the legal advisers of Government had expressed the view that this matter could not be left to the law officers of Government but must be approved by the legislature. The speaker had directed these bills to be held over and had asked the members of the house to express their views before he gave his ruling on the subject.

When the house reassembled today, the Speaker recalled these facts and further stated that according to the Standing Orders in force under the Government of India Act of 1919, the Secretary of the Assembly was empowered to revise and complete the marginal notes. But this Standing Order was not embodied in the Rules of Procedure framd under the 1935 Act, under which the House still functioned.

He had also written to other Legislatures in India to ascertain the method followed by them. Both the Dominion Legislature and the Madras Legislature had replied that marginal notes do not form part of the record and could not be treated as a part of the enactment, although Chapter headings stood on a different footing. The Legislature of the Central Provinces, however, had stated that it was its normal practice to regard these as part of statute.

BRITISH PRACTICE

The Speaker invited the Advocate-General, Mr. C.K. Daphtary who was specially present, to give his point of view. Mr. Daphtary in the course of a lucid exposition of the subject stated that a considerable amount of misunderstanding had arisen on the subject owing to the difference in practice between the British Parliament and the Indian Legislatures.

It was an ancient practice of Parliament that Bills presented there were printed on a roll of parchment resembling an article of domestic utility. This roll carried neither marginal notes, nor punctuations nor chapter headings. It was in this form that British statutes were printed by the King's printer. It was the Clerk of Parliament or his office that inserted the punctuation marks as well as the marginal notes and Chapter headings. Because of this practice marginal notes were not regarded as part of the statute in England.

LATER DEVELOPMENT

But later another practice had arisen, with respect to a class of bills dealing with private enterprise, of putting in marginal notes. And when these notes did appear on a Bill as it was considered by Parliament, these were regarded as part of the statute. The Advocate-General cited a number of English decisions, to show that the trend was to regard marginal notes which were in fact before the House as part of statute. He also cited a ruling of Justice King of the Allahabad High Court, which was of special significance because the judge was for a time Legal Remembrancer to the Government of that province and was, therefore, familiar with Legislative practice.

The real problem would arise when any issue came up for decision before a court of law. If the language of the statute was clear and unambiguous no problem of interpretation would arise. But there might be occasion when the courts would look at the marginal notes to help in a proper construction of statute. They would then proceed on the footing that the Legislature had applied its mind to the marginal notes.

Bearing all these things in mind, he was of the view that it would be both correct and a healthy practice that the marginal notes and amendments, therefore, should receive the scrutiny of the house rather than that they should be left to the discretion of some irresponsible persons outside the legislature.

CHAUDHURI OPPOSES

Mr. B. G. Chaudhuri expressing his dissent from the opinions of the Advocate-General pointed out that in fact the house did not apply its mind to the marginal notes. In his view members were not required to apply their minds by law either. He cited Rules of Procedure, which both directly and by inference excluded the marginal notes. He thought that a change of the current practice could not be made without changing the rules of the House.

Mr. H. V. Pataskar expressed the view that it would be far better to leave the matter to the administrtive side of the Legislative machinery. From a practical point of view, it did not seem desirable that the House should concern itself with such questions.

Mr. M. D. Joshi expressed the contrary point of view and stated that it did not behave a Legislature to frame laws and refuse to apppply its mind to the marginal note.

SPEAKER'S TENTATIVE VIEWS

The Speaker stated that considering the various opinions expressed in the House, it appeared to him for better than marginal notes, which courts often look into for the purpose of interpretation of law should be inserted under the authority of the House rather than by officers of either the Law Department or the Legislative Department. In that view, it was not only fit and proper but necessary to move and consider amendments of marginal notes. While these notes could be treated as parts of the clause is being put to the house, it may be necessary to change the practice and specifically put Chapter headings also to the House in the same manner as the titles of bills were put.

Expressing this tentative view, the Speaker promised to give his final and formal ruling in the matter at a later date.

# Recruitment To Railways

## DR. MATTHAI'S REPLY TO CHARGES OF NEPOTISM: PLANS FOR LOCOMOTIVE MANUFACTURE: PRIVATE ENTERPRISE STAYS: HIGH SALARIES AND PAY COMMISSION SCALES

**NEW DELHI, Feb. 23. (A.P.I.): The Dominion Parliament today continued discusion of cut motions on demands for grants under the Railway Budget.**

**Haji Ishaq Sait moved a cut to discuss the "habitual late running of trains".**

**Mr. Frank Anthony to discuss the "system of selection obtaining on the Railways".**

**Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava to discuss the question of expediting the manufacture of locomotives and machine tools".**

**Mr. R.R. Diwakar to discuss "construction of new lines and restoration of dismantled lines'. and,**

**Mr. Khurshed Lal to discuss the "application of the Pay Commission's Recommendations to the members of the Railway Board and the Officers of Railways."**

**All of them were withdrawn after discussion. The House will take up further cut motions tomorrow.**

**PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL**

[illegible] age has [illegible] that long distance trains were and the case of the Grand Trunk Express had become chronic—sometimes running twelve hours late.

He urged the Government to appreciate the difficulties of the travelling public and to direct some senior officers of the Railways to examine the whole problem of late running of trains.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa said that the grievance was not only in regard to the late arrival of trains, but even in starting stations the departure was late. Excuses such as lack of coal, coaches, etc., had been put forward. But these were difficulties which could be set set right.

Dr. Matthai asked how he sought to remove these difficulties and Mr. Sidhwa retorted: "Give me the Administration. I will show it to you." (Laughter).

Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt supporting the cut motion said that one of the main reasons for the late running of trains was the absence of co-operation among the different branches of the Railway Administration itself. Railwaymen should develop a better sense of duty.

**GRAND TRUNK EXPRESS**

Dr. Matthai, replying to the debate, said that unlike other trains, the Grand Trunk Express was not a single train. It was connected with so many other trains that delay on the part of one train meant a corresponding delay for the Grand Trunk Express. The question of this train was typical of the general position of punctuality in the whole railway system. It was not as though he had not gone into the question. He had almost daily progress reports of the Grand Trunk Express for some three months but it was difficult to determine the exact reason which delayed it daily. It was a matter which ought to be taken up for special investigation and he proposed to detail a Senior Officer for the purpose and to bring about such remedy as was possible. It might be that they would have to change the route of the Grand Trunk Express.

Dr. Matthai said that since August 15 there has been deterioration in almost all the trains in Upper India and the only two Railways that were free from this, were the S.I.Ry. and M.S.M.Rly., and now the O.T. Railway showed some progress. To meet the demand of the refugee traffic they had to haul all available coaches, with the result that the same coaches which came from Madras had to do the return journey. This also meant delay.

The Transport Minister was conscious of the problem and he could only assure the House that nothing would be left undone to improve the position.

Mr. Ishaq Seth withdrew his cut motion.

**CHARGE OF NEPOTISM**

Mr. Frank Anthony moved a cut to discuss the system of selection obtaining on the Railways. Mr. Anthony said that the present method of selection was causing increasing discontent, that nepotism and favouritism were rampant and that scores of junior men skipped their cadres over qualified seniors. He was not suggesting that regard should not be paid to merit and suitability of particular candidates, but the general tendency was one of favouritism. He suggested that if there were five vacancies at least four must go to qualified senior Railway men.

Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh, supporting the cut, pointed out that the partition of the Railways had led to "unheard of promotions" to certain men. He suggested direct recruitment to certain categories of posts. Encouragement should be given to candidates from the rural areas.

**RECRUITMENT TO SERVICES**

Dr. Matthai explained that another post in the Railways were made precisely on the same lines on which business houses did it. The administration of the individual Railways concerned was responsible for the efficient working of the Railway and the selection of key men was also the responsibility of the Head of that Administration. The General Managers of the Railways had constituted selection Boards and they took their advice. If there was nepotism and favouritism, the only solution was to remove the man at the top. This, of course, did not mean that he was not looking into the matter. Almost daily he got on an average some fifty telegrams of such complaints and consistent with the time at his disposal and the merits of the case, he looked into them and got their cases scrutinised.

The Transport Minister said that the work of the Railways was of a specialised character and it was not possible in all cases to undertake direct recruitment. But in regard to initial recruitment some 50 per cent was recruited by the Federal Public Services Commission and 20 per cent from the ranks. As for the subordinate services, there was a joint Selection Commission.

Mr. Anthony withdrew his cut motion.

**LOCOMOTIVES & MACHINE TOOLS**

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava moved a cut to discuss the question of expediting the manufacture of locomotives and machine tools.

Mr. K. Santhanam and Mr. Mohanlal Saxena stressed the need for this country becoming self-sufficient in the manufacture of locomotives and machine tools as early as possible. Mr. Santhanam suggested the setting up of a machine tool factory by the Railways themselves.

Mr. Shibbanlal Saxena also spoke [illegible] spread' which was worrying me completely vanished. I [illegible] Com. News, 8.0. Madrigals [illegible] 61.48 m (4,880 kc/s) 7-45 p.m. lected near Asansol for the locomotive factory which was originally intended to be located at Kanchrapara. As far as he knew, this change made no difference in estimates. Orders had been placed for the greater part of the plant and machinery and the Railways would do their best to see that the workshop was completed early in 1950.

If the Asansol factory and the Tata factory both began to function, between them they would be able to give the Railways all the locomotives they wanted over a period of ten to fifteen years for replacement purposes. But if they were going in for new construction and they wanted more locomotives for other than replacement purposes, then it would be necessary for them to consider expanding the scope of these factories or having other factories installed.

As regards machine tools, no country in these days could be a great industrial country unless it had within its borders a first class factory for the manufacture of machine tools. The difficulty with regard to Railways setting up a factory for machine tools was that since the war, various important machine tool factories had been projected or started in India under the auspices of influential and powerful business concerns in the country.

He did not want today to express any final view on the question of Railways starting their own machine tool factory because it was a matter which had to be considered in consultation with other Ministries.

In reply to Mr. Jhunjhunwala, Dr. Matthai said that the equipment of some of the machine tool factories started by private firms was very satisfactory and he should not be surprised if they were in a position to meet the bulk of the Railways' requirements.

Prof. N. G. Ranga: "Is it impossible for Government to think of acquiring these factories under the auspices of the Railways in view of the fact that this is one of the key industries recommended to be taken up by the State?"

Dr. Matthai: "The other day the Prime Minister made a statement in the House explaining Government's policy in regard to nationalisation and one of the points made by him was that even in regard to key industries, it is only new units that would be taken over by the State. Whether, therefore, existing machine tool factories should be taken over by the State is a point that will require consideration in the light of the Prime Minister's statement'

The cut was withdrawn.

**NEED FOR NEW LINES**

Moving his cut motion to discuss the construction of new lines and restoration of dismantled lines, Mr. Diwakar said that considering the vastness of the country and the new frontiers, construction of new railway lines should have been undertaken on a bigger scale than was envisaged in the present budget.

Supporting the motion, Haji Ishaq Sait stressed the importance of direct connection of the Malabar Coast with Bombay. South India was the part of the country which had suffered the "gravest negligence" so far as the development and extension of railways were concerned.

Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena said that the development of railways should be considered as a national activity.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari said that it was necessary to build certain railways which would be important for the protection of our western frontier.

Prof. N. G. Ranga said that the House would welcome proposals for greater rail-road co-ordination and the Government should run buses to join towns which could not be connected by railways for the present.

Mr. B. P. Jhunjhunwala and Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh drew the attention of the Transport Minister towards the lines which had been dismantled some time ago and which should now be reestablished.

Dr. Matthai in the course of his reply said that he proposed to have a further review made in his Ministry of the various proposals which had been made by Provincial Governments for the restoration of dismantled lines. Then he proposed to have this reviewed first of all by the Central Board of Transport and ultimately by a conference with representatives of Provincial Government and if need be with non-official advisers (hear, hear).

As regards the problem of further development of railways, they could not go upon the post-war scheme of development which was drawn up by the old Government the basis on which it had been drawn up no longer held good and the scheme had to be considered afresh. The best way of doing it was not for the Railways to draw up schemes in the isolation of their own Ministry. Personally he would like to have an early decision in regard to the question of a general Planning Commission and this question of transport should be remitted to the Transport Wing of that Commission.

Mr. Diwakar withdrew his motion.

**HIGH SALARIES**

Mr. Khurshed Lal moved a cut to discuss the application of the Pay Commission's recommendations to the members of the Railway Board and Officers of the Railways. Mr. Lal said that taking into consideration the general economic picture in the country, there should be a scaling down of the high salaries paid to officials in the Railways in accordance with the recommendations of the Pay Commission. The High officials of the Railways were today Indians and they were men imbued with a spirit of service to the country. The Administration should appeal to them for a reduction in their pay.

Prof. Khandubhai Desai referred to a recent resolution passed by the Executive of the Indian National Trade Union Congress which suggested a minimum and maximum salary of Rs. 100/- and Rs. 1,200/- respectively, based on the present cost of living index. He emphasised that the salary paid to State servants should have some relation to the economic structure of the country. He wanted that this issue should be studied in the Cabinet and that Government should declare their policy along with the presentation of the budget shortly. He did not anticipate, that there would be any opposition from the services, which were all manned by Indians, to the national policy of putting a ceiling of Rs. 3000 on high salaries.

The Transport Minister, Dr. John Matthai, replying to the debate, agreed that in view of the conditions prevailing in the country, it was necessary to take steps of a drastic character to remove the gross inequality that existed today. But to what extent it was to be done he was not in a position to express his views. The Pay Commission was appointed by the previous regime and the present Government had come to an agreement with the Railwaymen's Federation that they would carry out the recommendations of the Pay Commission. This applied only to lower scales. In regard to the Chief Commissioner and other superior officers option had been given to the pre-1931 entrants as to whether they preferred their previous sanctioned pay scales or the new one. The officers who were all of the pre-1931 class voted for the original scales.

Dr. Matthai agreed that the question of salary in Government services required very serious consideration at an early date.

Mr. Khurshed Lal withdrew his cut motion and the House adjourned till tomorrow.

# Pakistan Trade Policy

## Details Of Export Control

KARACHI Feb. 23 (A.P.I.)—The Ministry of Commerce, Industries and Works, Government of Pakistan, in a notification in the Gazette of Pakistan extraordinary dated Karachi, Saturday, February 21, 1948, details its export trade control policy.

The notification states: "In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 1 of section three of Imports and Exports Control Act, 1947, the Central Government is pleased to prohibit the export:—

1 To any place outside Pakistan, 2 to any tribal area or Pakistan State beyond the western and northern boundaries of the North West Frontier Province or

A. Any goods of the description specification in part B of the said schedule and covered by [illegible] of Commerce or by the Chief Controller of Imports and exports or an export trade controller appointed in the behalf of the Central Government;

(B) any goods of the description specified in part C of the said schedule and covered by an export licence issued bby or under the order of the Central Government in the Ministry of Food.

Ariculture and Health or the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports or an export trade controller appointed in this behalf by the Central Government;

(C) any goods constituting the stores or equipment of an outgoing vessel or onveyane or the 'bona fide baggage of the crew of or of the passengers in such vessel or conveyance.

(D) any goods transhipped at a port in Pakistan after having been manifested for such transhipment at the time of despatch from a port outside Pakistan.

(E) any goods exported under the orders of the Central Government or such officers as may be appointed by the Central Government in this behalf;

(F) any goods covered by an open general licence issued by the Central Government;

(G) any goods required by persons residing or having their business in the tribal areas and Pakistan States beyond the western and northern boundaries of the N.W.F.P. for personal use or for use in the ordinary course of their business.

# Textile Mills For Pakistan

KARACHI, Feb. 23 (API).—A Conference of Representatives of the Central and Provincial Governmen's of Pakistan and the promoters of Cotton Textile mills in Pakistan was held under the Chairmanship of Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Minister of Commerce, Industries and Works, today to consider ways and means in which the establishment of textile mills could be accelerated.

The latest position about the availability of textile machinery whether new or reconditioned from the U.K. and U.S.A. was considered in detail as also the difficulties which now face the promoters in procuring materials required for construction, etc.

# GENOCIDE STORY AGAIN!

## Jamiat Leader's Telegram To Zafrullah Khan

DACCA, Feb. 23. (A.P.I.): [illegible] plank on which he stood was tied with a rope, which belonged to the Foreign Minister Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan, leader of Pakistan Delegation to the Security Council by Moulana Zafar Ahmed Usmani, Vice-President, All-India Jamiat-ul-Ulema-e-Islam and Maulana Din Muhammad Khan Secretary, East Pakistan Jamait-ul-e-Islam.

The telegram, according to the radio broadcast, contained allegations against the India Union that "genocide in water. The [illegible] continue relentlessly after Gandhiji's death" and that 'forty million voiceless, defenceless, helpless Muslims are suffering untold oppression for sins committed by Hindus" and that "over forty thousand Muslims were forcibly converted in Alwar State". The alleged telegram also asks Sir Md. Zafrullah to demand genocide investigation by the Security Council and redivision of India on population basis.

# "LIQUIDATE COLONIALISM"

## Burmese Delegation Demand At South-East Asia Youth Conference

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23, (A.P.I.): At the South-East Asia Youth Conference today, the Leader of the Burmese Delegation, U Aung, Min, presented a report on problems of relief and reconstruction in South-East Asian countries.

Before the end of the second World War, he said, there existed no problem of national reconstruction in South-East Asian countries. The main task was the building of the National liberation struggle, the shattering of the Imperialist structure and the establishment of a democratic people's Government. The Second World War left South-East Asian countries devastated, creating huge problems of relief and rehabilitation.

Emphasising the need of permanent relief, the report said that due to the colonial economy which was run in the interest of Imperial powers, the masses of people in all these countries were pauperised. Colonialism meant chronic famine, floods and widespread epidemics taking heavy toll of human lives. Unless the whole system that breeded these catastrophes was liquidated, famine and pestilence would continue to create havoc [illegible]

# Pakistan Tributes To Mahatma's Memory

## Jinnah Conveys Parliament's Message To Indian People

**KARACHI, February 23, (A.P.I.): The first budget session of the Pakistan Parliament began in the Assembly Hall here at 11 a.m. today.**

***ASSEMBLY'S MESSAGE***

Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, President of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, was in the chair.

After the oath had been administered to the members, the House recorded its grief at the death of Mahatma Gandhi and the Leader of the House Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan asked the President to send a message of sympathy and deep sorrow to the people of India in their deep bereavement.

Quaid-i-Azam Jinnah associated himself with the message and said: "I have heard the deep expressions of sorrow and grief. I associate myself in the tributes that have been paid to this great man.

"He died in the discharge of the duty in which he believed. He was a man of principles and when he was [illegible] tragic death, however much we may deplore and condemn was a noble death for he died in the discharge of his duty.

"I will convey the message of the Prime Minister to the Indian peoples."

**GEATEST OF OUR TIMES, SAYS LIAQUAT ALI.**

The Leader of the House, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, in requesting the President to convey to the peoples of India and Mahatma Gandhi's family a message of deep sympathy on his tragic death, on behalf of the House and the peoples of Pakistan, said: "Mr. President, Sir: It is with a sense of deep sorrow that I rise to make a reference to the tragic death of Gandhiji. He was undoubtedly one of the greatest men of our times.

"His death is an irreparable loss to India and we send our sympathy and deep sorrow to the peoples of the sister Dominion of India in their deep bereavement. We hope and pray that what he did not realise in his life time will be fulfilled now and that there will be peace and harmony in the Sub-Continent.

**NAZIMUDDIN'S TRIBUTE**

Khawaja Nazimuddin, Premier of East Bengal, on behalf of the peoples of Eastern Pakistan said:

"Gandhiji led the freedom movement.

"After the partition of the Sub-Continent Gandhiji realised that partition was an accomplished fact and he wanted the peoples of India and Pakistan to work together in peace as this was in the interests of both the countries.

"It is most unfortunate that he should be the victim of an assassin's bullet.

"His death is an irreparable loss at this critical juncture to both India and Pakistan."

Mian Mumtaz Daulatana, Finance Minister, West Punjab and Mr. Siris Chandra Chatopadhyaya, Acting leader of the Congress Party also spoke eulogising the services of Gandhiji.

Congress Party seats in the Pakistan Parliament were mostly empty when its first budget session began [illegible]

**Present in the Distinguished Visitors' Box during the one-hour session today were the British High Commissioner in Pakistan, Sir Lawrence Grafftey-Smith, and the Indian High Commissioner, Mr. Sri Prakasa.**

**In the Governor-General's box sat Miss Fatima Jinnah.**

**INDIAN INDEPENDENCE ACT AMENDING BILL**

To continue the powers conferred on the Governor-General for another year to meet the needs of legislation of a pressing character, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Leader of the House, introduced a bill to amend the Indian Independence Act of 1947.

The Bill introduced by the Leader of the House substitutes, for the words "nineteen hundred and forty eight" the worlds "Nineteen Hundred and Forty-nine" in Sub-Section 5 of section 9 of the Indian Independence Act, 1947. The Act, which is entitled the Indian Independence (Amendment) Act, 1948, will extend to all the territories of Pakistan.

# RETIRED CHINESE GENERALS TO RESCUE OF GOVT. TROOPS

## *Communist Bid To Capture South Manchuria Sea Port*

NANKING, Feb. 23 (Reuter).—Strong columns of Chinese Communist troops were today converging on Yingkow, newly-reopened seaport in South Manchuria, where Government troops were reported landing large-scale reinforcements.

General Lin Pia-Ao, Communist Commander-in-Chief in Manchuria, was said to have shifted his headquarters to Liaochung, 40 miles southwest of Mukden, to direct operations aimed at sealing off Yingkow.

Pro-Government reports from Mukden said Government troops, driving towards Yingkow to aid the garrison, had already recaptured the Kowpangtse rail junction, 65 miles northwest of their objective.

There was no confirmation here today of reports from north China that a Communist column, after infiltrating through Government defences, had begun attacking an aerodrome in the south-west suburbs of Mukden.

Pro-Government and independent despatches said fighting was going on at Wantai, a small town 30 miles north-west of Mukden, and at the coalmining centre of Penki, 40 miles south-east, which was admitted to be completely surrounded.

**RETIRED GENERALS BACK IN FIELD**

With the further deterioration of the position of Government troops in Manchuria, four veteran Manchurian Generals who once retired—Ma Chan-Shan, Chang Tso Hsiang, Wan-Lin and Chang Yuan Fu—left Shanghai today for Nanking, where they are to work out with the Government an overall plan to rally the Manchurian people behind the Government against the Communists.

# LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

## Dull Tone

LONDON, Feb. 23: Week-end incidents in Palestine coupled with the latest political events in Central Europe again emphasised the sensitievness of London's Stock Markets, although once again there has been great pressure to sell. The tendency was rather to quote prices lower.

With the oil markets disturbed by unconfirmed reports of possibility of the Arab States ceasing the oil concessions to Britain and United States, prices declined with Anglo-Iranian one quarter lower at eight and three-eights and Burma prices oneaixteenth lower at three and seventeen Thirty-Seconds. However, in the absence of confirmation of these reports, some recovery was seen with Burma closing at three-and-nine-sixteenths, One-thirty-Secnnr lower on the day. The industrial section continued to drift lower, recording widespread losses of around one shilling.

Prominent amongst the foreign railway section was the Leopoldina Stock which went further ahead under the influence of possible takeover. ordinary stock improved one and quarter and the five and half preference three and quarter. Later, however, the best prices were not maintained due to profit-taking and news of strike action by the employees of this railway.

In the foreign bond section Czech six-per-cents lost six points to seven-zero and Prague six-per-cents lost around six-points to six-three.

There has been only limited business in the Gilt-edged section.

Elsewhere commodity shares closed quietly irregular, and Kaffirs quietly steady.

## *Closing Prices*

| | £ |
|---|---|
| 2-1/2 p.c. B. Consols | 79-1/2 |
| 3-1/2 p.c. Conversions Loan 1961 | 105-3/4 |
| 4 p.c. Fund Loan 1960/90 | 113-3/4 |
| 3-1/2 p.c. War Loan 1952 | 103-3/4 |
| 3 p.c. War Loan | 103-3/4 |
| 4 p.c. Vic. Bonds | 113-7/8 |
| 3 p.c. Saving Bonds | 98-3/16 |
| 3 p.c. British Transport | 99-5/8 |
| INDUSTRIALS | £ |
| Asso. Portland Cement | 65 |
| Bri. Amer. Tobacco | 5-15/32 |
| Bri. Celanese | 22/6 |
| Cal. Elec. | 40 |
| Cal. Tramways | 38/6 |
| Carreras | 5-1/2 |
| J. & P. Coats | 60/6 |
| Courtaulds | 40/6 |
| Distillers | 26/6 |
| Dunlop Rubber | 69 |
| Elec. [ Music | 16/9 |
| Fine Cot. Suin. & Doub. | 26/10-1/2 |
| Ford Motors | 47/9 |
| Imperial Chemical | 45 |
| Imperial Tobacco | 5-7/32 |
| Indian Iron Steel | 47/6 |
| Int. Nickel | 49-1/2 |
| Lever Bros. & Unilevel | 50/6 |
| Marks & Spencer | 69/1-1/2 |
| Pinchin Johnson | 31/10-1/2 |
| Standard Motors | 33 |
| Vickers | 94/3 |

# AHMEDABAD SHARES

(From Our Own Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 23.

The market opened quiet but thereafter improved on bear-covering and speculation buying, steel shares being on the forefront.

It closed steady.

Calico opened Rs. 1480, highest Rs. 1490, lowest Rs. 1485, closed Rs. 1487, Ambika opened Rs. 464, highest Rs. 468, closed Rs. 467, Arvind opened Rs. 1710, highest Rs. 1714, lowest and closed Rs. 1708, Defferd opened Rs. 1855, highest Rs. 1906, lowest Rs. 1853, closed Rs. 1895.

Closing quotations: Calico Rs. 1487, Arvind Rs. 1708, Ambika Rs. 467, Jupiter Rs. 416, Sarasapur Rs. 729, Marsdon Rs. 2[illegible], Monogram Rs. 184, Defferd Rs. 1895, Nutan Rs. 538-12-0, Ryodaya Spinning Rs. 450, Bhalkia Rs. 188-12-0, Lal-Mill Rs. 493-12-0, Aryodaya Ginning Rs. 560 Anil Starch Rs. 365, Kalsare Hind Rs. 242-8-0, Jupiter Rs. 446, New Manekchowk Rs. 367-8-0, Nutan Rs. 538-12-0, Mahalaxmi Rs. 662-12-0.

| | |
|---|---|
| Woolworth | 81/1-1/2 |
| **TEA SHARES** | |
| Assam Consolidated | 26/6 |
| Assam Frontelr | 17/9 |
| Assam | 24/6 |
| Doars | 40/6 |
| Emp. of India & Ceylon | 20/9 |
| Imperial | 34/3 |
| **JUTE SHARES** | |
| Barnagore | 21 nom. |
| Samnuggur | 61/3 |
| **RUBBER SHARES.** | |
| Ang. Dutch Plant of Java | 15/6 |
| Gula-Kalumpong | 17/6 |
| Invest Trust | 24/7-1/2 |
| **MINING SHARES.** | |
| Burma Corp. | 5/9 |
| Crown | 4-13/16 |
| Nundydroog | 16/3 |
| Spring | 9/9 |
| Sub-Nigel | 4-3/4 |
| Tavoy Tin | 2/9 |
| Union Corp | 283/9 |
| Con Tin Burma | 3/3 |
| Indian Copper | 4/6 |
| **OIL SHARES** | |
| Anglo-Iranian | 167/6 |
| Attock | 26/3 |
| Burma | 71/3 |
| Mexican Eagle | 15/4-1/2 |
| Trindad Leasehold | 32 |
| Royal Dutch | 21-1/2 |
| Shell Transport | 3-27/32 |
| Venesuelan Concession | 113/1-1/2 |
| **SHIPPING.** | |
| P & O Steam | 53 |
| Ind. Gen. | 11 nom. |

LONDON SILVER.

Silver Spot 45d. Forward 45 d.—Reuter.

# AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 (Reuter): All principal American markets were closed today for the celebration of Washington's birthday.

**NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE**

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 (Reuter): The New York Stock Exchange remained closed today.

**CROSS RATES**

LONDON, Feb. 23 (Reuter): T. T. London on New York 4.0275 Selling 4.0325 Buying.

# We Fly To Delhi

# Indians In Palestine

## Nehru On Protection After British Withdrawal

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23 (API): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a written reply to Mr. V.C. Kesava Rao in the Dominion Parliament today said that the duty of affording protection to Indians and others in Palestine after the withdrawal of the British Administration would devolve on the successor authorities.

The Government of India had up to the present received no reports to indicate that Indians were in any particular danger in Palestine, but if any Indian national expressed a desire to be evacuated, they would naturally assist him as far as it lay in their power.

Pandit Nehru said that the exact information as to the total number of Indians in Palestine and other occupations was not available, but had been called for by the Government of India. However, it is understood that there were some sixty Indians residing in Palestine before the war. No report of any injury to the person or property of any Indian in Palestine had been received by the Government of India, the Prime Minister added.

**ANTI-INDIAN SLOGENS**

Replying to Mr. Deshbhandu Gupta, the Prime Minister said that the attention of the Government of India had been drawn to the writings in the Urdu press of Pakistan raising the slogan of "Conquer India" and inciting tribesmen and others to recruit themselves in the "army of crusaders."

Asked whether Government proposed to prohibit the circulation of such papers in India, Pandit Nehru said that Urdu papers of Pakistan, so far as was known, were not placed on sale in India through regular agencies. But copies were received by individual subscribers by post. The Provincial Governments had full powers under the law to take whatever action they might consider necessary against the offending papers. The Government of India did not propose to issue any order themselves.

**INDIANS IN IRAN**

In reply to Giani Gurmukh Singh Mussafir, who asked if Government proposed to help Indians in Iran in withdrawing their investments from that country, the Prime Minister said that there were no indications that Indians in Iran were unwilling to continue to live in that country, and therefore the question did not arise.

Sardar Baldev Singh said in a written answer to Mr. P. Kunhiraman in the Consembly that the repair bases at Vizagapatam and Cochin were already entirely manned by Indians, while the Dockyard at Bombay was in the process of being nationalised rapidly.

It was intended to advertise in India and the U.K. for qualified Indians to understudy the present Admiralty loaned staff, with a view to replacement of the latter at the earliest date.

Replying to the same member, Sardar Baldev Singh said that the rank of the most senior Indian officer of the R.I.N. was Captain.

**Question: Has a target date been fixed by which the post of Admiral will be filled by an Indian?**

**Ans. No.**

# 21 KILLED IN TRAIN SMASH

GENEVA, Feb. 23. (Reuter): Twenty-one people were known to have been killed last night in the worst rail disaster in the history of Swiss Railways when a runaway train ploughed into a building at Waedenswill station on the southern shore of Lake Zurich.

A passenger who escaped from the wreckage of the first coach said that the speed of the train down the steep slope to the lake and the repeated whistling of the locomotive had warned the passengers of the coming crash.

At midnight M. Enrico Celio, President of the Swiss confederation, had reached the scene of the disaster.

Eye-witnesses said that the engine and nine modern coaches carrying 450 skiers returning from a winter sports weekend ran into the station at full speed against the signals.

The signalman diverted the train into a goods siding, where it ripped through the buffers and ploughed into three-storey building, headquarters of the local fruit and Wine-Growers Association.

As the building partially collapsed on the train the first coach telescoped, the next three were derailed and the remaining five escaped damage.

# KASTURBA DAY NEAR DELHI

## Mavlankar And Devdas Gandhi Attend Ceremony

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23, (UPI): Mata Kasturba Gandhi's death anniversary day was observed yesterday morning at the Kasturba Ashram in Mehraulale, about ten miles from Delhi.

Apart from members of the Gandhi camp Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, President of the Indian Dominion Parliament, Mr. Devdas Gandhi and some prominent Congressmen attended the ceremony.

Special prayers were held and two-minutes silence was observed in memory of Kasturba Gandhi. Recitations from Gita, Upanishads, Budha Mantra, Koran, Bible and Zendavesta were made and one favourite song of Kasturba was sung. A mass sacrificial spinning followed.

It may be recalled, Mahatma Gandhi observed last Kasturba death anniversary day in Noakhali last year in one fisherman's house during his village-to-village pilgrimage.

**FOLLOW FOOTSTEPS OF KASTURBA**

POONA, Feb. 22. (API) The foruth death anniversary of Kasturba Gandhi was observed in Poona today. A number of meetings were held in different parts of the city and tributes paid to Kasturba. The main function was held at the Poona Congress House where Mr. H. M. Joshi and Mr. D. N. Shikhare asked Indian women to follow in the footsteps of Kasturba.

# Sterling Releases To India & Pakistan

## British Reaction To Agreements

**LONDON, Feb. 23, (Reuter): Authoritative British reaction to the Sterling agreements with India and Pakistan is expected later today and pending official clarification, it is not possible to say precisely how they will work out, writes Reuter's Financial Editor Sydney Campell.**

It is not even clear from the published communiques precisely how much sterling will be available to India during this half year, through the £ 51 million previously mentioned in messages from India seems a reasonable estimate.

It is clear that Pakistan will have £20 million—£10 million for working balance and £ 10 million for current use, but it is not clear that all this will come direct from Britain. Part or all of the working balance may have been laid off from India's working balance.

Pakistan's working balance of £ 10 million is a third of the £ 30 million working balance granted last August to the two dominions together. Naturally this represents more than Pakistan's proportion based on population for with her agricultural purposes her two great ports of Chittagong and Karachi, and here lesser degree of industrial self-sufficiecy. Pakistan is more dependent than India on international trade and needs a relatively larger working balance.

Pakistan's share of the unspent balance carried over from 1947 may also have been a third. This would indicate that the carry over for India was £ 8 million. If Pakistan's working balance is provided half by India and half by Britain, India's sterling supply for this half year would be £ 51 million, comprising a working balance of £ 25 million (the original £ 30 million minus a half of Pakistans £ 10 million) plus the new release of £ 18 million plus the carry over £ 8 million.

**CHANCY FIGURING**

If the carry over from 1947 was £ 12 million (£ 8 million for India and £ 4 million for Pakistan), drawings on the number one account during the last half of 1947 would have been £ 23 million and the entitlement for the first half of 1948 would be appreciably larger—apparently £ 36 million (£ 12 million carry over, plus the new releases of £ 18 million for India and £ 6 million for Pakistan). But this is chancy figuring until more official information is given.

But these figures must be regarded as conjectural until there is official clarification.

**REDUCED DRAWINGS**

Evidently India and Pakistan have recognised that it is in their own interest to reduce drawings on the sterling areas central reserves of gold and dollars as far as possible.

The aggregate of £ 13,300,000 in the two agreements is rather less than they were expected to draw in dollars in the previous half year. In any case the agreement for the previous half year did not fix any definite limit.

Aggregate releases from their sterling balances will apparently be £ 24 million plus the carry over from 1947.

During the second half of 1947 they were entitled to £ 35 million. Since they apparently did not draw it all, the release during this half year including the carry over may actually be somewhat larger than they actually drew during the previous six months.

In any case, this will be a severe burden on Britain, since unrequited sterling exports against released sterling balances are only a degree less serious than actual dollar drawings. Some of these unrequested exports could otherwise have been sold for dollars or have saved dollars.

India's undertaking to draw on the international monetary fund follows the precedent of the Anglo-Egyptian agreement. It was then thought that the Indian agreement would contain the same clause. It is much more important for India than for Egypt, since India is the fifth biggest member of the international monetary fund and her drawing rights on it are proportionately big. These drawings on the international monetary fund by sterling area countries other than Britain take a considerable strain off the sterling areas central reserves of dollars. Britain herself has already drawn three quarters of her dollar entitlement from the international monetary fund this year but the other sterling countries have not drawn any of theirs. Their aggregate dollar entitlement from the fund makes a very useful relief to the sterling area dollar supplies.

### LEAGUE COUNCIL MEETING SHOULD BE CANCELLED

**MADRAS, Feb. 22, (A.P.I.): Mr. Shaffee Mahomed, Sheriff of Madras in a statement to the press, criticises the action of Mr. Mohamed Ismail, Convener, Indian Union Muslim League, in calling a meeting of the Council of the Indian Union League at Madras on March 10.**

**He says that Mr. Ismail had been warned by his co-religionists including veteran leaders of the League such as Mr. Suhrawardy of Calcutta, Nawab Ismail Khan of Lucknow and other well-wishers about the futility of the League continuing to function in the Indian Union. The folly of this course especially after the brutal assassination of Mahatma Gandhi cannot be sufficiently condemned. The meeting scheduled to take place on March 10 should therefore be cancelled and the League should be wound up.**

# East Pakistan Resources

## One Crore Realised Monthly Through Jute Duty

KARACHI, Feb. 22. (A.P.I.): Mr. Hamidul Haq, Minister for Finance, Revenue Commerce and Industries in the East Bengal Government, at a press conference here this evening said that the East Bengal Government had thought of raising a local loan in terms of bonds for the industrialisation of Eastern Pakistan, but the Pakistan Government instead suggested to the East Bengal Government that it should take a loan from the Centre.

East Bengal will need a loan of rupees seventeen crores for the next three years for the industrialisation of the province", Mr. Haq added.

ZAMINDARI TO GO.

Mr. Haq stated that the Government of East Bengal had decided to abolish the zamindari system.

Other points made by East Bengal's Finance Minister were: One crore of rupees per month is being derived from the jute duty imposed by the Government of Pakistan on the borders of East and West Bengals. Thirty per cent representation has been given to the minorities in the Government services in East Bengal. A number of Hindus have joined the Pakistan National Guards.

RAILWAYS NOT NORMAL.

Mr. Haq added: The price of jute in East Bengal now is Rs. 36 per maund.

About 20,000 Hindus have left East Bengal for the Indian Union, but most of these are from the urban population. Nearly 30,000 Muslims have come into East Bengal from Bihar, the United Provinces and Calcutta."

Owing to the coal shortage and the wear and tear in the rolling stock and the absence of any major railway workshop, the railways in Eastern Pakistan are not likely to return to their normal pre-war running for another three years.

Mr. Hamidul Haq Choudhury said that as the economics of East Bengal were closely linked with the Calcutta markets, it was essential that the Pakistan Government have a Deputy High Commissioner in Calcutta.

Of the relations of East and West Bengals he said: "The relations on the Government level are both good and cordial".

PRODUCE POSITION.

He gave the following facts and figures:

"East Bengal produces about 600,000 maunds of refined sugar yearly, but this year it was expected to produce 750,000 maunds of refined sugar".

"East Bengal produces about 3,25,00,000 maunds of jute every year. During this jute season about 2,00,00,000 maunds, or 65 per cent, has already been bought from cultivators. Chittagong Port has already exported over 30,000 tons of jutes".

"About 30,000 bales of cotton are produced yearly by East Bengal and most of the cotton made use of internally.

"The tea plantations of East Bengal give the province about 42 million lbs. of tea. The export season for East Bengal's tea will start in March".

EDUCATION DISLOCATED.

Of education in the province he said: "Owing to the influx into East Bengal of hundreds of medical and technical students from Calcutta, education has been dislocated to a great extent. But, the Government of East Bengal are taking the necessary steps to increase educational facilities and the Government's expenditure on education had increased"

Referring to the Patharia forest controversy, he said that an inquiry would be held about the disputed 34 square miles of Patharia forest in the district of Sylhet. He suggested that a small but permanent Boundary Commission be set up by the governments of India and Pakistan to which any boundary dispute could be referred.

"And finally, the situation in the Chittagong Hill tracts was described as "normal and quiet" by Mr. Hamidul Haq Choudhury

The Premier of East Bengal, Khwaja Nazimuddin, was originally expected to address the press, but he could not do so owing to indisposition. Among those present at the press conference were: Mr. Nurul Amin, East Bengal's Minister for Civil Supplies and Public Relations; Mr. Habibullah Bhar, East Bengal's Minister for Public Health and Local Self-Government and Pakistan's Minister for Education, Information and the Interior, Mr. Fazlur Rahman.

## G. B. S. Pulls A Punch!

**LONDON, Feb. 23 (IPA): Asked if he would see Joe Louis, the world heavy-weight champion, when he comes to England, Mr. George Bernard Shaw said "We can only feel flattered that a man so much more celebrated than we, has expressed a wish to see us. From what I read in the Newspapers, Louis says that Churchill and Shaw are two people he now wants to meet in England. I have also read that he wants to see my plays and films. We cannot but feel flattered at being noticed by a man to much better known and so much more popular than ourselves."**

# Revised D. A. For Textile Workers

## Industrial Court Orders Payment With Effect From Jan. 1947

The following is the award of the Industrial Court, Bombay, in the dispute between Cotton Textile Mills in Bombay and their employees.

Since the Court has fixed Rs 30 as the minimum occupational basic wage for employees in the Cotton Textile Mills in Bombay, with effect from 1st January 1947 by the award dated the 31st May 1947 it is directed that the existing basis of payment of dearness allowance should be revised as follows with effect from the same date.

2. The rise in the cost of living over the pre-war level of 105 in the case of an employee earning Rs. 30 for a month of 26 days should be neutralised to the extent of 90 per cent and all the employees should be paid at that flat rate. Taking the average index number of 279 for the year 1947, this employee should get a dearness allowance of Rs. 44/11/11 for a month of 26 days. On arithmetical calculation it is found that the rate comes to 1.9 pies per day per rise of each point in the cost of living index number over the pre-war figure. The employers should make fresh calculations on this basis for the month of January 1947 and onwards and after deducting the actual amount of dearness allowance already paid to the employees make payment of the arrears of the dearness allowance thus due within two months from the publication of this award. They should continue to pay the dearness allowance hereafter on the revised basis for each month. The calculations should be made to the nearest anna, pies six and more to be reckoned as one anna and pies less than six to be omitted. The amount of dearness allowance will fluctuate according to the rise or fall in the cost of living index number. If, however, the cost of living index number reaches 325 either party will be at liberty to ask for a revision by applying to this Court. The reasons for this decision will be published later.

## DIVATIA'S NEW POST

Sir Harsidhbhai V. Divatia, President of the Industrial Court, Bombay has been appointed as Chief Justice of the new High Court of the Saurastra State at Rajkot. He will however, preside over both these Courts for some time.

## Bulgaria Releases Turkish Airman

ANKARA, February 22, (Reuter): A wounded Turkish airman, detained in Sofia for 12 days since his spitfire was shot down over Bulgarian territory, has been released by the Bulgarian authorities. it was announced here tonight.

His plane and another spitfire shot down over the Black Sea coast town of Sozopol at the same time will be returned by the Bulgarians to Turkey it was stated.

Turkey sent a note to Bulgaria on Friday about the incident.

## Kanu Gandhi And Party 'En-Route' To Rajkot

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23. (UPI) Mr. Kanu Gandhi, Mahatma Gandhi's grandson, Ava Gandhi, Miss Manu Gandhi and Mr. Jaishukhlal Gandhi Gandhiji's nephew left last night for Bombay by the Bombay Express. From Bombay the party is expected to leave for Rajkot.

Members of the Gandhi Camp will reassemble at Wardha during the Constructive Workers' Conference on March 13

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23, (U. P. I.): Dr. Sushila Nayyar, accompanied by Mrs. Lesslie Cross of the Friends Service Unit, and Mr. V. Kalyanan, left this morning for Patiala State, where they will be engaged in the work of recovering abducted women.

# *Forces Of Violence And 'Goondaism' Let Loose In Hyderabad*

## *Ramachari Explains Reasons For Resigning From Nizam's Govt.*

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), Feb. 21. (A.P.I.): A deep sense of "frustration" on the Hyderabad Government's failure to suppress the forces of disorder compelled him to resign, said Mr. G. Ramachari, former Minister of the Nizam's Government in a statement to-day on his resignation.

He said: "My main object in joining the Interim Government was to pave the way for an early settlement between the Government and the people as represented by the Hyderabad State Congress, which I have served for the past ten years in one capacity or other. I lost no time in opening the subject; in fact, I did press the matter for some definite settlement. But I was, I confess, sorely disappointed by the indifferent and evasive manner in which this most important and urgent matter was dealt with by the Government. They would not put their finger on the wound.

"Meanwhile the situation in the countryside continued to deteriorate rapidly. There has been no security of life or property in the State for those who will not, practically be slaves. Forces of violence and 'Gundaism' were let loose. Arson, loot and murder formed the normal events of the day. Armed men rode round the country spilling death wherever they went. Village after village was burned down; several villages were abandoned out of sheer fright. Even in the jail the hand of the 'Goonda' was at work.

The Majlis Ittihadul Musalmin has openly taken to a policy of militarism preaching fire and sword. A do-or-die 'Jehad' has been proclaimed against every one who opposed the Majli's goal of the establishment of an Islamic State. As if this is not enough, their leaders go on proclaiming that Hyderabad of ours is to be the home of the four crores of Muslims of the Indian Union. His Fascist mind does not think of the people who have created this beautiful country with their affection and toil of ages out of mediaeval darkness and much less does it understand that they will resist such an attempt to the last man. The Communists whose influence was limited to a tiny spot have, due to this unrestricted activity of the Majlis Ittihadul Musalmin, been able to spread themselves all over, creating confusion and anarchy.

"It is this state of affairs that I could not tolerate. I insisted that we ruthlessly suppress all those forces as they had tried to do in the Indian Union, before we could think of any reform or change. Otherwise we had no right to continue as a Government. A Government that cannot offer security and peace to its people had no right to call itself so. It must abdicate. It is a sin to stick to office when the primary duty of a Government cannot be performed. That is why I had to resign my ministership.

LOYAL SUBJECTS BEATEN AND JAILED.

"The Majlis Ittihadul Musalmin having accepted the responsibility of office, I thought, would change its tune and work for a peaceful settlement of all matters of contention. Two months have now gone by but the expected has not happened. It has grown more rabid than ever. It now declares that the Majlis and not His Exhalted Highness, is our ruler. Their leader indulges in sabre-rattling every day—not even Mahatma Gandhi's condolence meeting excepted—and preaches hatred and war. This goes on unchecked while loyal subjects who desire that the Hyderabad administration should be modernised and secularised get beaten and pushed behind the bars.

"All this requires an iron hand and a temperament of steel to deal with. No one else but His Exhalted Highness can do this and that immediately. A little delay will mean further complication and untold misery to the millions. My resignation is an expression of a deep frustration and an emphatic protest; it is also a poignant request to our beloved ruler to come to the aid of suffering subjects of his in this hour of peril."

## *Nizam's Govt. Denies Ramachari's Charges*

Contradicting the points made in the statement by Mr. G. Ramachari, the only Congressman in the Interim Cabinet who recently resigned, a Communique issued by the Hyderabad Government says:

Mr. Ramachari has in elucidating his position brought to his aid an array of incorrect and highly exaggerated statements which are deliberately misapplied.

"The Government feel constrained to think that Mr. Ramachari instead of assisting to fight the forces of violence and "goondaism" emanating from Communist organisations and from across the borders, ingeniously resorts to the facile expedient of ascribing them exclusively to neglect or deliberate inaction on the part of the Government.

The Communique added: "As a matter of fact Mr. Ramachari, before he joined the Government, gave it in writing that he was accepting office 'without any condition'. Although he constantly promised to negotiate, with important political parties for a settlement, yet he never made any attempts in that direction despite the fact that the Prime Minister urged him again and again to act without losing time.

"In these circumstances Mr. Ramachari's assertion that the Prime Minister has failed to carry out his assurances and that the Government was unresponsive, is wholly unjustified."

The Communique adds: "It is regrettable that Mr. Ramachari, who professed to have joined Government to pave the way for political settlement should have chosen to relinquish office suddenly just at a time when he should have exerted his utmost for that end."

# Acquisition Of Birla House

## Aruna Asaf Ali's Resolution To Be Considered In April

NEW DELHI, Feb 23. (U.P.I.): The United Press of India understands that the Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, has directed that Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali's resolution for acquiring Birla House, where Mahatmaji resided for the Nation after payment of adequate compensation, if necessary, should be considered at the next meeting of the Congress Working Committee in April, before it comes up before the A.I.C.C.

Mrs. Asaf Ali's resolution reads: "So that Indians of all castes and creeds of this and future generations may without any let or hindrance visit and pay homage to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation, at the sacred spot on which he yielded his spirit, the A.I.C.C. recommends that the house in which Gandhiji resided during his last days and the surrounding grounds be brought under their direct management and control, and to compensate, if necessary the present owners of the house and grounds.

### GREEK GUERRILLAS RAID PRISON

ATHENS, Feb. (UPA) Press reports from Tripolis said that a force of some 150 to 200 heavily armed guerillas raided a prison at Gythion in southern Peloponnesus during the night and killed the chief guard and six gendarmes and liberated 15 prisoners.

The group made its surprise attack after cutting communications and blowing up a bridge. After freeing the 15 prisoners, they set fire to the prison and fled as government reinforcements arrived, the reports said.

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# *FUTURE OF FRENCH PRINCIPALITIES*

## *Ambassador Arrives With Draft For Merger With Union*

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23, (UPI): M. Daniel Levi, the French Ambassador in India, arrived here yesterday evening from Paris.

The United Press of India understands that he has brought with him an approved draft for merger of French Principalities in the Indian Union territory, and a public announcement to this effect will be made very soon.

The announcement, it is believed, will occur the declaration regarding the right of the people of the Principalities to settle their future. It is further expected that the French proposal might also provide for a machinery to ascertain the wishes of the people regarding their joining the Indian Union.

M. Daniel Levy will meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, and Lord Mountbatten, the Governor General, to place before them the approved proposals of the French Government.

## Indian National Overseas Congress Greets McBride

LONDON, Feb. 23, (Reuter): Mr. P D. Saggi, President of the Indian National Overseas Congress, last night sent congratulations to Irish Republican leader Sean McBride on his appointment as Minister of External Affairs in Eire's new Cabinet.

Indians welcomed his appointment, the message said, because of his past wholehearted support for the cause of Indian freedom and his close association with the Indian-Irish Independent League, founded in Dublin by the late Mr. V. J. Patel and Netaji Bose and Madame Gonne McBride.

The message hoped that Mr. McBride would take steps to establish close relationships, particularly cultural links, with India.

## Eastern Pakistan's First Annual Budget

DACCA, February 21, (API): Eastern Pakistan's first budget will be introduced in the East Bengal Legislative Assembly on the March 25 The Assembly will hold its first meeting on March 12 for the election of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker. The sittings will be held in the Jagannath College Assembly Hall.

## Arrests In Ranchi

RANCHI, February 22, (API): Enquiries show that total number of persons arrested in this town so far following the declaration of the Muslim National Guards as unlawful, is 15.

# *HOW BR. POLICEMAN MAINTAINS ORDER*

BOMBAY, Monday.

How the British policeman maintains public order and security was shown, thanks to the British Information Services, through documentary films, at the B.E.S.T. Conference Hall this evening to an audience comprising of about 200 police officers of the Bombay Police Force.

The main items on the programme entitled "Man On The Beat" and "Police Force" gave a short survey of British police methods and the training and duties of a British policeman, from the patrolling of streets in his beat and directing traffic to the tracking of culprits and criminals, thanks to a vast, complex and efficient machinery, complete with bureaus of photography and finger-print indices, which collect and preserve records and, by means of which, every shred of evidence is carefully collected and collated and every clue perseveringly followed up until the offender is arrested and brought to book.

## Three Porters Arrested On Theft Charge

BOMBAY, Monday.

Three forters working for Tribhowandas, at Khamb Razaar, broke open a safe and carried away Rs. 2,055/- worth cash and cheques.

The accused, Dathur Narayanan and his two partners, were arrested yesterday and Mr. S. A. Hathia, the presidency Magistrate at the Mazagaon Court, remanded them to police custody.

**GIRL DIES AFTER EATING BANANAS**

A young girl aged 10, partook some bananas and water last night and met her death just after a short while.

The girl Kallambai, her mother and two other relatives are refugees from Karachi. She took the bananas and water last night, and consequently developed an excruciating pain in the stomach which resulted in her death, although her relatives administered doses of liquor and honey for her relief.

**CHARGED WITH RECEIVING 'PUGREE'**

The Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D., arrested yesterday, Chhabildas Dalpatram Joshi for the alleged acceptance of a 'pugri' of Rs. 10,000/- for sub-letting his flat in Bazar Gate Street.

The accused is also stated to have accepted Rs. 2,500/- in respect of furniture.

He was ordered to be enlarged on bail at the Esplanade Court, today.

**ALLEGED TO HAVE POSSESSED GHOST RATION CARDS**

The Crima Branch (II) arrested yesterday Premjee Hariram Thacker, who is alleged to have possessed 116 ration cards and 60 application forms belonging to a Rationing Office.

Mr. Barot, the Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazgaon Police Court, allowed him bail up to March 8.

## *Ahmedabad Editor Arrested*

AHMEDABAD, February 22, (API): Mr. Moinuddin A. Qureshi, Editor of "Rozgar" a local daily paper, was arrested today under the Bombay Security Measures Act when he landed from a plane coming from Karachi where he had gone recently. He was removed to Sabarmati jail.

# FORTHCOMING TALKS WILL BE SUCCESSFUL

## Nizam's Agent General Hopeful

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23, (U.P.I.): Sir Walter Monckton, Constitutional Adviser to the Nizam, accompanied by Nawab Zain Yar Jung Bahadur, Nizam's Agent-General in India arrived here yesterday afternoon from Hyderabad.

Sir Walter Monckton drove to Government House immediately from the aerodrome to have the first of a series of conferences with Lord Mountbatten on outstanding disputes between India and Hyderabad. He is staying with the Governor General for convenienve of discussions of a cured in the short interval since the signing of the Standstill Agreement, namely, the ban on the circulation of Indian currency in the State, attitude of many State officials on the border incidents, unrestricted freedom accorded to the private army of the Ittehadul Muslimin Anjumin, and above all the question of Hyderabad's accession to the Indian Union.

Responsible officials connected with the Nizam's Durbar disclosed to the United Press of India that a new situation had been created in Hyderabad with the resignation of 13 members from the Hyderabad Assembly and the publication of the correspondence of Mr. G. Ramachari, which made the categorical allegation that the Nizam's Government was determined to pursue a policy of isolation.

Mr. Liak Ali, Prime Minister of Hyderabad will join Sir Walter Monckton in New Delhi on February 27, when a final attempt will be made to iron out the differences between the two Governments.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23, (U.P.I.): Nawab Zain Yar Jung Bahadur, Nizam's Agent-General in Delhi has issued the following statement on the eve of discussions between representatives of Hyderabad and Indian on the various issues at dispute:

"I am glad to be back on Delhi after a brief stay in Hyderabad. Sir Walter Monckton has already arrived and I am expecting the Hyderabad Delegation, led by the Prime Minister, Mr. Liak Ali, to visit New Delhi some time during the next week. "The forthcoming talks between the Governments of India and Hyderabad will I sincerely hope, succeed in dispelling many doubts and misunderstanding that still linger in the peoples mind. Without doubts there is dep and genuine desire on both sides for maintenance of friendly relations and goodwill."

The Hyderabad Agent General concludes: "At this stage I can only say that we must all endeavour to create an atmosphere of mutual trust so that the imminent and crucial discussions between the two Governments can take place in the friendliest possible manner."

## ALLEGED ATTEMPT ON NIZAM'S LIFE

HYDERABAD (Dn.) By Mail—Arguments have been concluded before Mr. Justice Murtaza Khan in the case against Narayan Rao, Gundiah and others, arising out of an alleged attempt on the life of H.E.H. the Nizam on December 4, when a hand-grenade was thrown at his car.

Mr. Ramlal Kishan, Defence Counsel, said he did not understand why the prosecution had included a charge under section 78 of Asafia Penal Code —waging war against the King Counsel said that the section was only a reproduction of a clause of the treason act in England. The principles of treason were not in entirety applicable in India.

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# FURTHER RISE IN TATA STEEL SHARES

## Cotton Prices Gain Rs 20 On Active Buying

### BULLION MARKET STEADY WITH MODERATE DEMAND

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

Under active buying the Bombay Stock Exchange recorded sharp rise in quotations. The decision of the All-India Congress Committee to lay more stress on production influenced the sentiment. The main aim is to provide equality of opportunity to all people and not the question of dividing wealth equally. Some traders believe that this provides room for individual enterprise. It seems that confidence is returning and the market displays good undertone.

Tata Steel Dfds. shares opened at Rs. 1845 and advanced at Rs. 1890 Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 368 and hardened at Rs 375. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1150 and improved at Rs. 1170 Kohinoor shares opened at Rs. 618 and looked up at Rs. 631. Simplex shares opened at Rs. 234 and improved at Rs. 238 while Swadeshi Mills shares opened at Rs. 662 and hardened at Rs. 674. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 30/2 and advanced at Rs 30/14.

The market remained firm throughout the session with a steady flow of buying in Steel shares. Tata Steel Dfds. advanced at Rs. 1905 and steadied at Rs. 1902/8, Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 379. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1172/8 while Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 630. Svadeshi shares were done at Rs. 672 and Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 240. Associated Cements were unchanged at Rs. 177, while Burmas were placed at Rs. 477/8. Scindia shares were steady at Rs. 30/13. Indian Irons were done at Rs. 33/15 and Bengal Steels were quoted at Rs. 25/10. The market was firm with active buying in Steel shares on hopes of favourable Budget

RECENT PROPOSED DIVIDENDS.

Ahmedabad Electricity Rs. 3/8 payabe on March 13.

Bank of Baroda Rs. 3/8 payable on 27th March.

Bank of India Rs. 4 payable on 6th March.

Colaba Land Rs. 12 payable on 15th March.

New Great Rs. 10 payable on 15th March.

New City Rs. 10 payable on 15th March.

DIVIDENDS DUE.

The following companies will declare dividends shortly :—

B. I. C., Cooria Mills, Gokak, Purna, Poona Electricity and Shrinivas Mills.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1172/8 Kohinoor 631 Swadeshi 668 Nagpur 363 Simplex 240/8 New Great 419 Gokak 356 Indore 627/8 Century X. R. 480 Colaba 320 I. Bleaching 158 Swan 368 Finlay 332 Morarji 612/8 Edward 683/12 Meyer 201/4 Apollo 4/0/6 I. U. Ordinary 16/3 I. U. Defd. 3/1 Madhusudan 265 Pdar X. R. 185 Khatau X. D. 255

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 379/8 Tata Steel Defd. 1902/8 Second 149/8.

CEMENT

Associated Merger X. D. 177/8.

INDUSTRIES

Burma X. D. 478/12 Belapur X. D. 326 Shivrajpur 45 Scindia X. R. X. D. 30/12 Construction 207 Tata Chemical 18/1 Tata Oil 66 Indian Iron X. D 34/4 Bengal Steel 29/13.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord. 140/12 Tata Hydro 152 Andhra 1382/8 Power 1582/8

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 81/8 Phoenix 487/8 Ind Mfg. 4460 Koorla 282/8 Dawn 1545 David 145 New City 212/8 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 770 Bharucha (Defd.) 7 Bharat 43/8 Mysore 240 Madhavji 19/6 Model 197/8 Laxmi 1610 Vishnu 628/12 Western 4355 Standard 500 Shoiapur 6285 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4500 Tata 81 Ahmedabad Advance 566/4 Sassoon Silk 74 New Union 19/2 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 460 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 428 Simplex Cpn. 120.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 133/12 New 126/4 Surat 142/8 Karachi 142/8 Broach 11 Ajmer X. D. 10 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 150 Bombay Suburban 142/8 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem-100.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 112 Imperial 2050 P. P. 496/4 Central 88/8 Coupon 18 India 242 Union 11 Baroda 165/8 Habib 152/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 71 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 38 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord.) 50 Eastern 105.

INSURANCE

Oriental 5600 Empire 785 New India 75/8 Jupiter 31 Vulcan 14/4 Indian Mercantile 55 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 20/12 Prud 36/8 Neptune 7 New Great 27 All-India General 31.

RAILWAYS

C. P. 105/8 Mymensing 119 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 100.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X. R. 307/8 Steamer 560 Burma New 155 B. B. Petrol 3/3/6 Mackenzie 145 Port Canning 75/8 Kemp 510 Xandu Parmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 103 Wimco 331/4 Dharamsey Chemical 24

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 560 66/4
Apollo 4/1 4/0/6 4/1 4/0/6
B. Dyeing 1152/8 50 55 50 72/8 60 48/2
C. India 354 52 67 61 62
Century 480
Colaba 320
E. Textiles 683/12
Elphinstone (Ord.) 90/8 91/8
Elphinstone (Pref.) 122/8
Finlay 330 27 32
Gokak 363 51 53 51 98 54 56
I. U. (Defd.) 3/0/6 3/1
I. U. (Ord.) 16/0/6 16/1 16 16/3 16/2 16/3
Indore 625 17/8 31/4 22/8 27/8
Kohinoor 620 19 21 19 32 27 31
Laxmi 1605 10
Model 197/8
Morarji 602/8 12/8
New Great 415 20 17 15
New City 212/8
Hindoostan Whole 4500
Foar 187/8 85
Simplex 235 32 40/8
Swadeshi 664 60 67 64 69 68 75 66 65
Swan 368
Tata Mills 81 81/8 81
Vishnu 625 28/12
C. P. Rly. 105/4 5/8

BANKS.

Baroda 165/8
Central 88/8 87/8 89 88/8
Imperial (Old) 2050 60 55 60 50
Imperial (New) 500 1/4 497/8 500 496/4
Reserve 112 11/8 12
India 242
Union 10/14 11
U. Commercial 71

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 132/8 33/12
Andhra Valley 1385 87/8 82/8
B. Tram (Ord.) 140/8 40/12
Suburban 143/4 45 42/4
Surat 143/12 42,8
Hydro 154 52
Hydro (Pref.) 122/8
Power 1555 62/8
New India Ass. 75/8
Scindia Steam 30 31 30/9 30/12

STEEL.

B. Steel 29/8 29/12 29/10 29/13
I. Iron 33/10 34 33/15 34/4
Tata (Defd.) 1847/8 45 92/8 80 1902/8
Tata (Ord.) 369 67/8 77 75 79/8
Tata (IInd Pref.) 149/8 50 49/8 50 49/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 306/4 8/12 7/8
A. C. C. (Old) 175/8 77/8 77 78 76/8 77/8
A. C. C. (New) 108 7/8
Belapur 328 26 27 25 26
B. B. (Old) 475 73/12 80 77/8 78/12
B. B. Petrol 3/2 3/3/3
I. Bleaching 158 56 58
I. I. Trust 103
Port Canning 75/8
P. Const. 208 10 6 7 4/8 8 7
Shivrajpur 44 45/8 45
Tata Chem. 17/15 18/2 18/1
Tata Oil 65/8 67/8 66
Wimco 326/4 31/4

SPECIAL.

Central Bank (New) 87 88
Central Coupon 18/8 18
Simplex Coupon 121 20
Shrinivas (Pref.) 98
Ahmedabad Elec. (New) 126/4

Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 262/8 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 108 Bombay Uganda 74 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 32 Walchand Nagar Industries 190 United Motor 74 A. C. C. New 107/8 Bombay Safe Deposit 910 Hydri Construction 16.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 137/8 Tram 7/. Andhra Valley 1362/8 Tata Power 1260 Hydro 122/8 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 710 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 830 Laxmi 310 New Great 225 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 98 Elphinstone 122/8 Bradbury 470 Surat Elec. 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 120/0 Amalgamated 136 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 116 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125/10 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 And Advance 160 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100 Madhusudan 13.

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 104/8 B. Steamer 1950 (8) 106/12 1 Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117.

OUTSIDE SHARES

India Copper 3/1/6 B. I. C. 11 Burma Corporation 3/10 New Victoria 5/8 New Victoria Preference 6/8 Raja 28 Phalton 120 Gold Mohar 340 Kaiser-I-Hind 380 Sajjan 280 Osmanshahi 285 Azamshahi 250 Air Service 12/9 Air Ambica 17 Air India (Tata) 181/4 Hind Motor 7/15 India Steam 14/3 Valley 11/6.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

Tata Ordinary 379/8; Tata Deferred 1902/8; Indian Iron 34/4; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 29/12; Bombay Dyeing 1172/8; Central India 363/2; Gokak 356/4; Kohinoor 631/4; Simplex 240/8; Swadeshi 668/2; Tata Power 1562/8; Associated Cement 177; Belapur 326/4; Bombay Burma (Old) 478/12; Scindia 30/12; Central Bank 88/12; New India 75/10; Tata 2nd Pref 150.

## BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

The local cotton market was firm today on active buying influenced by the increase in export duty on Pakistan Cotton.

The Pakistan Government has revised rate of export duty which is leviable with effect from 23rd January 1948 will be Rs. 60 per bale of 400 lbs. This increase was responsible for today's rise in cotton prices: The statistical position of cotton remains strong and sellers are cautious.

At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 560 and advanced at Rs. 565/8 on active buying and short covering. May was quoted at Rs. 558. It appears that some professional operators are heavily long to the extent of over five lakh bales. Most of the weak shorts have covered their unprotected short interest but the weak shorks have covered their sales. The market is now manipulated and it remains to be seen whether mills carry over their holdings till the end of the season. There was scarcity of sellers and March unproved further at Rs. 565/8. In the afternoon there was active buying with ulter absence of sellers and March advanced at Rs. 576 and finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| I.C.C. March | 576 | 0 | 0 |
| I.C.C. May | 569 | 0 | 0 |
| I.C.C. July | 574 | 0 | 0 |
| I.C.C. Sept. | 578 | 0 | 0 |

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

| | Hi. | Lo. | Closing. at 2 p.m |
|---|---|---|---|
| March | 559-1/4 | 554-1/2 | 557-1/4 |
| May | 555 | 552-1/2 | 553-1/4 |
| July | 561 | 558-1/2 | 558-3/4 |
| Sept. | 565 | 562-1/2 | 563-1/4 |

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton March Contract is 1057 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

COTTON BUSINESS IN SECOND TRADING RING.

New special associate members of the East India Cotton Association will do daily transactions in Trading Ring No. 2 (Mahanjan Trading Ring) from Wednesday the 25th inst.

## PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

The ready produce market was closed today as a mark of respect to the death of a member. Castorseeds May opened at Rs. 143/2 and improved at Rs. 143/5 but later declined at Rs. 142 on increased liquidation and steadied at Rs. 142/2. The market finally closed at Rs. 142/1.

HESSIAN MARKET

Bombay, Feb. 23.

| | | Pcs |
|---|---|---|
| 45X11 Ready | | 116 |
| Jan/March | 98 | 0 |
| April/June | | 108-1/2 |
| D. W. 40X28 Ready | 98 | 0 0 |
| Jan/March | 96 | 8 0 |
| April/June | 96 | 8 0 |

PEPPER PRICES

Bombay, Feb. 23.

| | |
|---|---|
| Maha delivery | 689 to 698 |
| Fagan delivery | 650 to 653 |

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Feb. 23.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 24194 |
| Linseed | 551 |
| Groundnuts | 1413 |
| Castorseeds | 2682 |
| Tilseed | 2033 |
| Cotton Seed | 10283 |
| Rice | 2651 |
| Sugar | 9103 |

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN

Bombay, Feb. 23.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 150 D. Feb. | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| 150 D. March | 8 | 13 | 6 |
| 120 D. Ready | 9 | 12 | 0 |

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Feb. 23.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 100 | 12 | 0 |
| February | 36 | 4 | 0 |
| May | 34 | 8 | 0 |

## GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

| | Rs. | as. | p |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-1/2 p.c. 1954 | 98 | 12 | 0 |
| 2-1/2 p.c. 1950 | 101 | 4 | 0 |
| 2-1/2 p.c. 1961 | 97 | 1 | 0 |
| 2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52 | 100 | 7 | 0 |
| 2-3/4 p.c. 1960 | 99 | 8 | 0 |
| 2-3/4 p.c. 1962 | 102 | 0 | 0 |
| 2-3/4 p.c. 1976 | 99 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. non-terminable | 110 | 6 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1996 Com. | 100 | 2 | 6 |
| 3 p.c. 1949-52 | 101 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1951-54 | 102 | 9 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1953-55 | 102 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 pc 1952 | 102 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1959-61 | 102 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1963-65 | 101 | 4 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1966-68 | 100 | 12 | 0 |
| 2 p.c. 1970-75 | 100 | 11 | 0 |
| 3-1/2 p.c. 1951-59 | 105 | 12 | 0 |
| 4 p.c 1948-53 | 102 | 8 | 0 |
| 4 pc 1960-70 | 113 | 10 | 0 |
| 4-1/2 p.c. 1950-55 | 106 | 4 | 0 |
| 4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60 | 114 | 2 | 0 |
| 4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67 | 117 | 8 | 0 |

PROVINCIAL LOANS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-3/4 p.c U. P. 1961 | 99 | 0 | 0 |
| 2-3/4 p.c Madras 1961 | 99 | 2 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. Bombay 1958 | 102 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. Bombay 1959 | 102 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 p.c. Punjab 1949 | 99 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. Punjab 1952 | 99 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. U. P 1952 | 101 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. C. P 1952 | 101 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. N. W. F 1952 | 100 | 4 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. U. P 1961-66 | 101 | 2 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust | 113 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City | 113 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959 | 118 | 0 | 0 |
| 3-1/4 pc Municipal New 1977 | 102 | 4 | 0 |
| 3-1/4 p.c. New Municipality 1954 | 101 | 10 | 0 |
| 5 p.c. B. P. T. | 112 | 0 | 0 |

## GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

The Bullion Market was fairly steady today with continued demand for both Gold and Silver.

The Government of Bombay has applied the terms of the Bombay Forward Contracts Control Act 1947 to the Bullion Market. There the Bullion Exchange has to revise its constitution on democratic line on the system of the East India Cotton Association. It will take about four weeks to make the necessary change to submit the new constitution to the Government for recognition.

Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 152 while ready Gold business was done at Rs. 107. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 69/8.

## MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 23

B C Rates I I D D 1/8 15/16 Ready
B C Rates T T D D 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/s 1/6/5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rates I T Rs 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 167 1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Do 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandria Via NY 1-4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70
London Bangkok Tcl 40
London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl 128-130
London Java Fl 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es 99.80-100.20
London Manila Pes 8.07-12
London Montreal Dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London Oslo Kr. 19.98 20.02
London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60
London Prague K 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Fcs 17.34-36
London Syria 880-5
London Disct. 3 Months 9/16 p.c
London Disct. 6 Months 5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money :—Call 1/2 p c 3 months 3/4 p c 6 months 1 p c 12 months 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone :—Easy.

## Wall Street Market Irregular

NEW YORK, Feb. 21, (U. P. A.): Stock prices turned irregular in the dullest short session in nine months today. The usual Saturday doldrums prevailed in Wall Street, but with a long week-end in the making, many traders were absent and the volume fell off accordingly. There was nothing in the news to stimulate the market and investors held off making any further commitments pending developments in Washington, on the Marshall Plan and other economic factors which might effect the trading sentiment. Wall Street dealers turned some attention to the irregular movement in grains, but it had little effect on securities.

N. Y. COTTON FAILS TO DEVELOP DEFINITE TREND.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21, (U. P. A.): Cotton futures failed to develop a definite trend in featureless dealings on the New York market today. At the close, the list ruled six higher to 10 lower. Trading was mostly routine and prices failed to move far in either direction.

At the lows, prices were around one dollar per bale under Friday's level. The irregularity in grain prices was also a disturbing fact that many dealers withheld cotton until after the Monday holiday.

Regarding the proposed shipment of large quantities of cotton abroad, traders seemed concerned as to whether the programme would be effective soon enough to include the current season's cotton supplies.

CHEQUES CLEARED.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 20-2-1948 were as under :—

Number of Cheques: 141113.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 47,06,99,061-12-9.

## CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23:

The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled better on fresh buying. Prices in the more speculative issues were marked up. The volume of business was fair.

The following are today's final transaction up to 2.30 p.m.

BANKS:— Bharat Rs. 5/6; Reserve Rs. 107/8; United Commercial Rs. 70/8.

COTTONS:— Cawnpore Textiles Rs. 11/4; Kesoram Rs. 22/10; New Victoria Ordy. Rs. 5/7.

COALS:— Bhalgora Rs. 12/8; Central India Rs. 10/; Churulia 6/3; Raneegunge Rs. 27/8; South Karanpura 27/1; Western Bengal Rs. 7/14; Bokaro and Ramgur Rs. 31/12; Katras Jherriah Rs. 36/-.

JUTES:— Anglo-India Rs. 389; Barnagore Rs. 270; Champadany Rs. 242/-; Howrah Rs. 82/8; National Rs. 33/8; Gourepore Rs. 700; Megna Rs. 160/-; Reliance Rs. 84/8.

ENGINEERINGS:— Burn and Co. Rs. 320/-; Indian Iron Rs. 34/4; Jessop and Co. Rs. 23/12; Kumardhubi Eng. Rs. 11/3; Marshals Rs. 7/3; Steel Corpn. Ordy. Rs. 39/12; Steel Corpn. Pref. Rs. 129/8 Textile Machinery Rs. 10/1.

MISCELLANEOUS: — Burma Corpn. Rs. 3/9; Consolidated Rs. 2/3; Indian Copper Rs. 3/2; Karanpura Dev. Rs. 41/4; Tavoy Tin Rs. 1/10; Dalmia Cement Rs. 10/14; Sone Valey Cement 10.14; Calcutta Electric Rs. 27/-; Aluminium Corpn. Rs. 7/10; B.I.C. Rs. 11/3; F. and C. Osler Rs. 12/13; Indian National Airways 12/8 Indian Cables Rs. 37/8; National Insulated Cales Rs. 10/4; Jardine Henderson Rs. 184; Martin Burn Rs. 17/12; National Tobacco Rs. 38/12; B.B. Petrol Rs. 3/1; Shree Gopal Paper 12/2; Titaghur Paper Rs. 40/12; Assam Saws Rs. 7/8; India Steamship Rs. 14/4.

SUGARS:— Belsund Rs. 6.3, Carey and Co. Rs. 15/-; Champaran Rs. 29/14; Dyer Meakin Brewry Rs. 9/2.

Teas:— Bishnauth Rs. 56; Hasimara Rs. 121/-; Tezpore Rs. 26/4. A.P.I.

## MADRAS STOCK EXCHANGE

MADRAS, February 23:

The following are today's quotations on the Stock Exchange:

SUGAR AND BREWERIES: Deccan Rs. 22/4; Deccan Rs. 55/-; Mysores Rs. 57/-; Travancore Rs. 15/8; Travancore New Rs. 10/8.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies Ra. 1.10; Blue Mountain Rs. 2/9; CChandra Malais Rs. 1/8/6; Chembras Rs. 10/10. Cochin Malabar Rs. 8/12; Devashola Rs. 17/6; Malanaras Rs. 49/-; Nellianpathys Rs. 1/9/6; Ouchternly Rs. 10/6; Pullangodes Rs. 1.9/6; Thirumbad Rs. 2/15. Valkundam Rs. 8/7; Waterfalls Rs. 2/15.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania Rs. 39/8. Balasubhamania Rs. 69/8; Bangalore Woolen Rs. 270/-; Buckinghams Rs. 335/-; Cambodias Rs. 12/8; Coimbatore Rs. 120/-; Coimbatore Pioneer Rs. 109/-; Coimbatore Spgs. Rs. 48/; Janardhanas Rs. 53; Lakshmi Rs. 100/- Madura Rs. 46/12; Mysore Silk Filatures Rs. 10/6; Metturs 295. Pankajs Rs. 98/8; Radhakrishnas Rs. 148/1; Rajalakshmis Rs. 68/-; Rang Vilas Rs. 55/8; Sitaram Spg. Rs. 130/-; Trichinopolys Rs. 13/10; Vasantas Rs. 105/8.

MISCELLANEOUS:- Aluminium Industries Rs. 8/2; Andhra Cements Rs. 76; Andhra Cements B. Rs. 7/12. Facts Rs. 7/14; India Cements Rs. 14/4; Mettur Chem. Rs. 10/6; Mycore Chem. and Ferts. 12/12; Mysore Papers Rs. 16/-; Spencer Rs. 11/4.

## London Markets Drift Lower

LONDON, Feb. 21, (U. P. A.): During the week ended today, prices in the London markets drifted lower all through the week—shrinking turnover and weakening prices—with traders waiting impatiently for the Federation of British Industries to produce an agreed scheme for limiting costs prices and profits which would satisfy the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, for it is too well known to be "the lessor evil".

Mr. Cripps made it clear that he wants an agreed scheme badly and although the scheme, in order to be politically acceptable, must impose hardships upon some sections, is considered almost certain to be far better than the alternative drastic action in the April budget.

Mr. Cripps has already received a similar report from the Associated Chambers of Commerce, but it must have been politically unacceptable for it is thoroughly deflationary and is on the lines of classical economies—older trade unionists still remember their experiences of deflation in 1920's.

## British Bullion Imports And Exports

LONDON Feb. 22, (U. P. A.): Britain's imports of refined silver bullion amounted to only 348,669 ounces, according to Board of Trade returns, while exports—made possible by drawing upon United Kingdom stocks—were 2,160,500 ounces.

The chief feature of the exports was the strong demand from Turkey which took 1,608,467 fine ounces or 74 per cent of the total.

India took 501,640 ounces which brings up her imports since last October—the month during which she took none—to 3,552,222 ounces.

Imports came chiefly from Mexico which sent 298,728 ounces; the United States sent only 25,000 and Belgium 24,931 ounces.

## SHIPPING NEWS

# IMPORTS & EXPORTS

### IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

From Rotterdam:—750 bags Farina products, 265 kesmilk canes; 80 cases biscuits, 241 cases printing ink, 5 cases printing paper, 300 barrels sulphogenetreck, 100 barrels allearin red.

From Antwerp:—873 cases iron wire nails,538 cases window glass, 12 cases cycle padals, 100 cases rivets, 266 cases wire nails, 45 cases pawel pins, 45 cases pumping sets.

From Genoa:—50 cases alarm clocks, 133 bidons air line dyes, 103 cases cinema projecture, 380 bales Italian raw silk, 92 pkgs. machinery.

From Alexandria:—2049 bales Egyptian cotton, 191 cases figs.

S.S. JEHANGIR

From Alexandria:—7144 bales Egyptian cotton.

S.S. RIZWANI

From Aden:—100 bales brass scraps 25 bdls copper and brass, 44 bdls goat and ship skin, 70 Nos. old Egypt oil drums, 100 pkgs. empty drums old motor lots.

### EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S.S. ISMAIL

To Antwerp:—14 cases cowgats—Ad. Meyer.

To Liverpool:—170 bales hemp—M. Dawoodbhai.

To London:—14 cases chrome box cides and cults. The United Province Tannery Co. Ltd. 34 bags gum karaya powder—D Dholadas, Bristols £1 cases K.E. Kotwal and Sons, 37 cases—Jhuryial and Sons, 12 cases P. Gangadin and Co., 16 cases K. Shaganlal, 571 cases—M. Dorlal, 5 cases—Gombay Representation, 62 cases—B. B. Prasad and Co. 16 cases B. P. Haylay 25 cases—Rosenhull and Co., 85 cases—B.B. Mehta and Sons, 13 cases Indian Bristle Supply Co. 138 cases—B. Ramsingh.

S.S PHEAX

To Havre:— 55 bales cotton raw—K. Devchand and Co. Ltd.

S.S. MAHDEVI

To Rangoon:—Cotton piecegood—14 bales—A. Jwalladutt, 12 bales—H. S. Suleman.

Cotton waste blankets 12 bales—A. S Oomarbhai and Sons, 28 bales. New Burma Fancy House, 15 bales—H.H. Sajtar, 11 bales—S. Durgadatt. 20 bags fenel seed—A. Lookmanji and Co. 5 foltas cummin seed D. Dadabhai and Co. From A. Gulam Hussain 20 cases glass tumblers, 59 crates glass jars, 30 cases talcum powder—Kalapi Store, 12 cases aluminium utensils—Karmani Eng. Corp. Ltd. 95 bags black salt—M. Gokuldas and Co. 79 bdls. spices unground -A. Nanalal and Co.

S.S. JEHANGIR

To Aden:—128 bags dry ginger—C. Ajamshibhai. 100 bags dry ginger—M. A. Adenwalla, Cotton piecegoods 10 bales—J. Premji (Ind) Ltd. 7 bales—A.A. Kadar, 36 bales—N. Mulji, 8 bales—V. Devraj. 7 cases cotton hosiery—Fakrudin Co. From A. Dawoodbhoy 25 crates glass globes, 10 cases glass bottles.

To Suez:—148 drums castor oil—Raja Oil Mills. 9 cases aluminium utensils—Virandra Industries, 28 cases medicine—W.T. Suren and Co.

To Port Sudan:—20 bales cotton piecegoods—C. Kasturchand.

To Jeddah:—50 cases cardamums & Y. S. Alireza, 15 bags dry ginger—A. P. Kedar.

S.S. RUBY STONE.

To Singapore:—6 bags fish wares—R. Dhanji and Co. 5 bundles cashew kernels—M. A. Mullick and Co. 70 bags coriander seed—M. A. Mullick and Co.

To Hongkong:—20 bags shark fins and fish maws—R. Dhanji and Co.

To Colombo:—150 bags corriander—M. K. Swaminathan. 45 bags amia—S. N. V. Natrangam Pillai. 30 bags fennel seed and 21 bags cumim seed—K. V. M. P. Chetty.

S.S. ROTI

To Los Angelles:—700 bales raw cotton—All India Trading Co. 674 bales cotton waste—Sapt Textile Product (Ind.) Ltd.

S.S. BARPETA

To Busrah:—206 bales cotton waste—C. Bhaichandbhai and Co. 200 bags tamarind—R. Meghaji.

To Beherin:—From M. J. & M. H. Lal and Co. 20 cases cashew kernels. 70 cases coriander seeds. 9 cases glass ware—A. Habella and Bros.

To Karwar:—30 bags turmeric—J. A. Mandil.

S.S. MARTHARA CIEPPE

To Boston:—686 bales cotton raw—R. B. Gessoram Thakurdas.

To New York:—From Volkart Bros. 100 bags cotton raw, 15 bales woollen pile carpets.

To Baltimore:—From Volkart Bros. 50 bales cotton raw, 100 bales cotton waste.

To Antwerp:—500 bales cotton raw—Volkart Bros.

S.S. JAGDAMBA

To Colombo:—348 bags longdall—A. Mithabhai.

S.S. MOUNTFIELD

To Marceilles:—50 boras herbs—B. Chinawalla.

## Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"KHANDALA" (B.I.S.N.) arrived from Daressalaam with general cargo and 244 passengers on February 23.

"DWARKA" arrived from Busra with general cargo and 885 passengers on February 23.

"KHOSRON" arrived from Karachi with 2012 passengers on February 22.

"BRITISH FAITH" (B.T.Co.) arrived from Abadan with 10,378 tons of patrolium on February 22.

"BADARAPUR" arrived from Abadan with 11,232 tons of Diesel and Furnace oil on February 22. (Agent Burmah Shell Co.)

"SILVANA" arrived from Walaroo (Australia) with 9134 tons of wheat on February 22 (Agent Valkart Brothers)

"JALADURGA" arrived from Karachi with 2824 passengers on Feb. 21.

"AMRA" arrived from Durban with 398 passengers and general cargo Feb. 21.

DEPARTURES

"LOENERKERK" left for Calcutta with general cargo on Feb. 23.

"BHADRAVATI" left with general cargo and 385 passengers on Feb. 21 for Karachi.

"NURANI" left for Karachi with general cargo on Feb. 23.

A Vital link to the big businessman

That is the role of the EXCHANGE BANK to bind INDIA and AFRICA with the golden Chain of Big Business and Profit. Why not take advantage of the Bank's valuable business connections and facilities in both continents, as also in the UNITED KINGDOM, CEYLON & ADEN? Transact your business profitably, quickly—with minimum expense and risk. Consult the Bank for up-to-the minute "inner-circle" business data: time-and-trouble-saving service: efficiently executed banking operations—exclusive facilities—travel service, etc. It pays to utilize the experience and organization of the Exchange Bank

London Branch, 163, Moorgate, E.C. 2. Head Office:— Fort, Bombay.

THE EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA & AFRICA LTD.


MUTT AND JEFF—Wall Street Isn't The Only Place For Sheep And Lambs By Bud Fisher

HAW HA HA TEE HEE
WHAT'S SO FUNNY?
REMEMBER YOU TOLD ME TO COUNT SHEEP JUMPING OVER A FENCE IF I COULDN'T FALL ASLEEP!
YEH, DID IT WORK?
NAW, IT'S TOO TIRESOME. BUT I IMPROVED ON THE IDEA— BOY AM I HAVIN' FUN!
FUN? HOW?
JUST OVER THE FENCE I GOT YOU TIED TO A POST NEXT TO A PUDDLE OF MUD! TEE HEE-
Fisher

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# OUR TABULATED ADLETS

**2 ANNAS PER WORD**

**MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-**

**To be paid in advance.**

### MATRIMONIAL

**A Hindu boy of Twenty-nine** serving in Air Lines invites correspondence from young good natured girls. View Matrimony. Educated and cultured girls having modern views need only apply in their own handwriting with their latest photographs. No colour bar. No cast restrictions. Apply sharp to Box No. 8192, "Bombay Chronicle".

### SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted—A Gujrati knowing** B. Com. for a concern interested in Share, Bullion, Cotton and Produce Markets. Apply Box. No. R. 101 "Bombay Chronicle".

**Wanted Cultured Lady as Secretary** of Indian Music Dancing Circle in Bombay City. Please write to Box No. 8191, "Bombay Chronicle".

**Wanted—B.A., Girls—Boys to become** Shorthand Reporters, Secretaries, Typists by learning Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Typewriting etc. Also Matriculates. Apply: Rosevelt College, Meisheri Road (opposite Sandhurst Station Bombay.)

### EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

**Matriculation Examination Pro**bable Questions. Write for free booklet. Mathai's Publications Bombay 7. (8163)

### MEDICAL ADLETS

**God's Gift Medicine Hydrocele will** be cured like magic within seven days. Rs. 3|8|- including all charges, Menaka Debi, 19 S. N. Banerji Rd. Calcutta (5462)

### AGENTS WANTED

**Printed Bengal Silk Sarees—Want**ed a first class selling agent. Enquire Box No. 8183, "Bombay Chronicle".

### FINANCE & PARTNERSHIP

**Wanted Financier, who can invest** upto one lakh on interest and guaranteed profit basis. Immediate investment upto Rs. 25,000 Apply Box No. 8155, "Bombay Chronicle".

### BUSINESS FOR SALE

**A few Good Typewriters ready** for sale. Bombay Typewriting Institution, Opp: General Post Office, Fort, Bombay, Telephone 21084.

### ASTROLOGICAL

**Free Test Reading. Your Forecast** for 1948, based upon Modern Scientific Astrology and my new, unique methods, often amazingly accurate. Send your date of birth with As. 12|- in stamps (each for Anna 1 1|2 or lesser value) for sundry expenses. Uranus (B.A., LL.B.), 1, Clare Road, Bombay 8. 8190

### MACHINERIES FOR SALE

**For sale 10 and 12 N.H.P. boilers** brand new ready stock. Yogendra Brothers, 14 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta. 8193

**For Sale—Four Cylinder, B.H.P. 23** at 3,500 R.P.M. "Coventry Climax" generating sets, capacity 847 c.c., complete with side valves special alloy, pistons, tin plated alloy alluminium, piston rings. In original packing. Price Rs. 2,000 available from ready stock. Write:—Vijay Oil Industries, P. B. No. 43, Jamshepur. 7457

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

**Wanted immediately (high ten**sion switch) oil circuit breaker 300|400 AMP 3 phase rupturing capacity 150MVA with 3 overload trip coils and time limit fuse box. Apply Post Box 133 Kanpur. (8176)

### MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

**Available ex-Stocks American** Electric Gramophones from Rs. 180/ Flourescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts C.T.S. cables all sizes good discounts for quantities Apply Box No. 3985 "Bombay Chronicle."

**For Sale Base Dye Colours. Write** to Vithaldas K. Pandya, 3rd Bhoiwada, Behari Baug, 2nd Floor Bombay 2. 8189

**For immediate Sale 300 to 400 tons** best Dealwood English Planks and Scaitlings in crates with nails size of planks 4"x3/4", 6"x3/4", 8"x3/4" in lengths 5' to 10 Scantlings 3"x3", 4"x3", 4"x2", 2"x2", etc. in length 5' to 10'. Contact Hindustan Motors Limitd. Port Okha, (Kathiawar). 7458

**B. Singh & Company (Engineers** and Contractors) installing 25 Tons capacity Ice Plant in Bombay. Financially sound parties should address 57, "Razmah", Bombay, 28. 8186


## PUBLIC NOTICES

### NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of waste (Hard and Soft) from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 5 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Thursday the 26th February 1948, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 7441

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

1. SEALED TENDERS in English are invited for "Carrying out earthwork repairs to banks from borrow pits on the Bulsar Division which extends between Virar Udhna" on the main line of this Railway.

2. Tenders should reach the office of the Executive Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bulsar, not later than 12 hours (I.S.T.) on 5th March 1948 (Friday).

3. Tenders will be opened on 5th March 1948 (Friday) at 15.00 hours in the Office of the Executive Engineer B.B. & C.I. Railway, Bulsar in public and tenderers or their representatives who wish to be present may do so.

4. Tender documents, together with schedule of approximate quantities and conditions of contract can be obtained from the Office of the Executive Engineer, B.B. & C. I. Railway, Bulsar, during office hours, on payment of Rs. 2/- only, which will not be refunded.

5. Tenders on specified forms only will be accepted and must be accompanied with complete contract documents.

H. R. EVELEIGH
Chief Engineer.
(7470)

### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

THE DATE of receipt of tenders "for the supply of doors and windows fittings" is extended from the 24th February, 1948 to the 4th March, 1948.

Tenders will be received upto 12 Noon and opened at 3 P. M.

(Sd.) B. S. PURI
Chief Engineer.
Central P. W. D.
(7453)

### FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.
ROYAL INDIAN NAVY EXAMINATION (JUNE), 1948.

AN EXAMINATION for Selection of Candidates for commissioned ranks (permanent cadre) of the Royal Indian Navy will be held at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Nagpur on the 21st June, 1948, and subsequent days. Candidates, who qualify at the examination will appear before a Services Selection Board for final selection. AGE.— Candidates must have been born not earlier than the 2nd January, 1929, and not later than the 1st January, 1931. EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS—Matriculation or equivalent.

Approximate cost of training to be borne by parent or guardian £ 116. Closing date for applications 1st April, 1948. Application forms and full particulars from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council Chamber, New Delhi, or Naval Officers in charge of Bombay, Cochin, Madras, Vizagapatam and Calcutta. (7461)

### BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust, for the supply of Labour for twelve months commencing from 1st April 1948 to 31st March 1949 for the following two separate contracts:—

| | Earnest money. |
|---|---|
| (1) Supply of daily labour for Scraping, Chipping, Cleaning etc. Port Trust vessels, boilers and other plant. | Rs. 400/- |
| (2) Supply of labour for scraping, Painting, etc. of the hulls (outside) of Port Trust vessels below water line and other open air work in dry dock. | Rs. 200/- |

Conditions of Contract, Form of Tender and Agreement that will have to be entered into by the successful contractor can be obtained from the Chief Engineer, on payment of Rs. 3/- for each contract and no tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form or which is not accompanied by a deposit by a crossed cheque as earnest money noted against each contract above, which deposit will be returned.

Tenders will be received upto 1-0 P.M. (S.T.) on Monday, 8th March 1948.

CHIEF ENGINEER.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.
(7464).

### PUBLIC NOTICE
THE HINDUSTAN SOAP AND ALLIED IND. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above mentioned Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 15th day of March, 1948 at 4 P. M. at Prem Buildings, Bhagirath Colony, Chandni Chowk, Delhi, to pass if thought fit the following resolution with modifications if any:—

1. Resolved that the Registered Office of the Company be shifted from Kapur Buildings, Jullundar City to Prem Buildings, Bhagirath Colony, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

2. Resolved that the following resolution be passed as Special Resolution:—

"Resolved that the word 'Punjab' be deleted from Clause No. II of the Memorandum of Association of the company and that in its place the word 'Delhi' be inserted to make the reading of the said clause as under:—

"That Registered Office of the company is situated in the Province of Delhi."

By order of the Board.
(Sd.) M. R. DHAWAN & CO.
Managing Agents.
(7460)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.
Bombay Castle, 16th February 1948.

BOMBAY ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES AND CATTLE (CONTROL) ACT, 1946.

ORDER.

No. 2088/II/F—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946 (Bom. XXII of 1946), the Government of Bombay is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1: Every dealer holding within the Province of Bombay, whether on his own account or on account of or in partnership with any other person, stocks of Oil Engines, including those coupled with other machinery, which are capable of being worked with Diesel Oil or kerosene oil fuel, and having a horse power of five and over but not exceeding 60, and which have been imported into India by himself, shall before the 10th day of each month furnish to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, Bombay, a full and correct statement of such stocks as existed on the last day of the month immediately preceding such month in the form appended to this Order.

2. Every person receiving stocks of Oil Engines, whether on his own account or on account of or in partnership with any other person shall also furnish to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, Bombay, within four days of the receipt thereof, a full and correct statement in the form appended to this order.

3. This Order shall apply to new as well as used oil engines.

FORM

Full name and address of the person making the declaration....

| Serial No. | Make (Name of manufacturer or trade Name | Type (Vertical or Horizontal | Two or four cycle | Fuel (diesel or kerosene oil |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

| Condition (New, Second-hand or re-conditioned) | H. P. | Speed (revolutions per minute) | Number of Engines in Stock | Landed Cost per Engine |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

| Exact location of godown or other place of storage | If stocks are not held by the person making the declaration, name or names of persons on whose account or in partnership with whom the stocks are held | Names and addresses of persons to whom stocks are contracted to be sold, if any. |
|---|---|---|
| 11 | 12 | 13 |

| Purpose for which persons mentioned in column 13 propose to use the engines. | If stock is already released. No. and date of permit received. |
|---|---|
| 14 | 15 |

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
D. N. MAHTA.
Secretary to Government.
7467.

### AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.
Bombay Castle 16th February 1948

BOMBAY ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES AND CATTLE (CONTROL) ACT, 1946

ORDER

No. 2088/1/F In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946 (Bom. XXII of 1946), the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that no person shall sell, give on hire, or otherwise dispose of any oil engine including that coupled with other machinery, which has been imported into India by him and which is capable of being worked with diesel oil or kerosene oil fuel, and having a H. P. of five and over but not exceeding 60, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a permit issued by the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, Bombay.

By order of the
Governor of Bombay
D. N. MAHTA
Secretary to Government.
(7465)

### NOTICE

TO ASSIST those who may have left, factories in West Punjab and who now want to set up new ones in East Punjab with their own resources or Government aid, the Government has reserved with the Disposals Directorate some machinery, such as lathes, drilling machines, planning machines, milling machines, grinding machines, presses, welding sets, saws, compressers, cranes, forging furnaces, electric motors, dairy and poultry equipment, ice plants, roofing sheds, steel for tools. Before taking action for their final acquisition Government would like to know the requirements of public in this direction which may be intimated to the Director of Industries along with a statement giving nature of factory left in West Punjab and a brief description of what is proposed to be set up in East Punjab and the machinery required for that purpose The information should reach the Director of Industries by 28th of February, 1948

(7455)

### NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Matron in the grade of Rs. 200-10-350 with Provident Fund Scheme and other advantages obtainable under the rules, with free boarding, lodging, uniform and laundry wash free, for Sheth Vadilal Sarabhai General Hospital and Sheth Chinai Maternity Home, Ahmedabad, reaching the undersigned on or before 15th March, 1948. The candidate should be at least a full B.P.N.A. with hospital experience. She should state her age, caste, year of qualifications, administrative experience etc A suitable candidate may be given an intermediate pay in the above grade. The selected candidate will be on probation for a period of one year. Canvassing direct or indirect will disqualify the candidates.

17/2/48.

(Sd.) MANILAL CHATURBHAI SHAH,
Chairman,
Board of Management.
7454

### NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts:—

1 HEAD DRAFTSMAN in scale of Rs. 180-10-270.

1 ASSISTANT DRAFTSMAN in scale of Rs. 70-5-130.

In addition to pay, the applicants will draw dearness allowances and other allowances admissible by rules in force from time to time. Only those who have obtained Government Diploma in Architecture from the J. J. School of Art, Bombay, and have at least 3 years experience in any Architect's Firm need apply for the Head Draftsman's post.

Applicants should state (1) Name in full, (2) Caste, (3) Domicile, (4) Date of birth, (5) Details of Qualifications, (6) Details of experience and attach copies of testimonials which will not be returned. Applications should be addressed to the Assistant Housing Commissioner, (Construction), Bombay Queen's Barrack No. 3, Opposite Golwala Bath, Backbay Reclamation, Fort Bombay.

(Sd.) C. R. DESAI
Assistant Housing Commissioner,
(Construction), Bombay
(7456)

### TENDER NOTICE.
STORES PURCHASE DEPARTMENT, EAST PUNJAB.

KALKA

SEALED QUOTATIONS will be received by the Stores Purchase Officer, East Punjab Kalka upto 3 P.M. on 8th March, 1948 for the supply of undermentioned articles to the National Volunteer Corps, East Punjab.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Chappals | 12500 |
| 2. | Leather Belts | 12500 |
| 3. | Number Plates | 13000 |
| 4. | Belt Frogs | 15000 |
| 5. | Hosetops | 10000 |
| 6. | Bayonet Frogs | 15000 |

Sealed samples according to which supply will be taken can be seen in the Office of the undersigned on any working day. The tenderers must submit their own samples with their quotations. The period of supply should be given. An earnest money of Rs. 1000/- should also accompany each quotation. This money will not be accepted in cash or cheques. The money should be deposited in any Treasury Post Office or scheduled bank pledged in the name of Assistant Stores Purchase Officer, East Punjab and receipt/pass book attached with the quotation.

The quotations should be superscribed "Articles for N.V.C." No quotation will be considered without a sample and earnest money. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest tender.

S. N. KAPUR, I.S.E.
Stores Purchase Officer, East Punjab,
KALKA.
7451

### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES.

Office of the Director of Supplies, Phoenix Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Sub: Extension of due date of Tender No. BOM/T/1/1447 for Collars white R. I. N. pattern of sizes.

THE DUE DATE for receipt of the tender cited above is extended upto 11 a.m. on the 4th March, 1948.

7474

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.
Bombay Castle, 16th February, 1948.

BOMBAY ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES AND CATTLE (CONTROL) ACT, 1946.

ORDER.

No. 2088/III/F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946 (Bom. XXII of 1946), the Government of Bombay is pleased to make the following Order:—

1. Short title, extent and commencement:—

(1) This Order may be called the Oil Engines (Control of Prices) Order, 1948.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Province of Bombay.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions:—In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) "Oil engine" means an engine which is directly coupled by the manufacturer in the country of origin to other machinery and which is capable of being worked with diesel oil or kerosene oil fuel, and having a H.P. of 5 and over but not exceeding 60, and which has not been manufactured in India.

(2) "Importer" means a person who carries on the business of importing oil engines for sale in India;

(3) "Dealer" means a person who carries on the business of purchasing and selling oil engines and includes any person who holds stocks of oil engines which are not being used by himself;

(4) "Landed cost" of an oil engine means the cost thereof to the importer, that is to say, the sum of:—

(i) the net price of the oil engine charged by the manufacturer in the country of origin in cases where the importer has purchased the oil engine directly from the manufacturer, the net price of the oil engine charged by the exporter in the country of origin in cases where the importer has purchased the oil engine from an exporter and the net price usually charged by a manufacturer to an overseas dealer where the importer is himself the manufacturer or his associate;

(ii) buying commission actually paid but not exceeding 3½ per cent of the price mentioned in (i) above;

(iii) insurance premium actually paid for the period of transit from the time the oil engine leaves the exporter's warehouse to the time it is delivered to the transit sheds at the port of entry;

(iv) freight actually paid;

(v) the amount of duties payable on the importation of the oil engine;

(vi) the landing and clearing charge actually incurred up to deposit of the oil engine in the importer's warehouse or other place of storage but not exceeding 2½ per cent of the price mentioned in (i) above; and

(vii) charges actually paid to banks for transmitting shipping documents.

(5) 'Schedule' means the schedule appended to this Order.

3. No importer or dealer shall, except after obtaining the previous permission in writing of the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, Bombay, sell any oil engine at prices exceeding those specified in the Schedule.

Provided that if in the opinion of the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, Bombay, there is substantial disparity between the landed cost of an oil engine and the landed cost of any other similar oil engine, or there are sufficient grounds for varying the maximum price of any oil engine, the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, Bombay, may order any importer or dealer to sell any oil engine at specified price or prices to a specified person or class of persons or in specified circumstances.

Provided further that where any oil engine is delivered by an importer or dealer elsewhere than within the limits of Greater Bombay the following charges may be added to the maximum selling prices specified in the schedule:—

(i) Charges actually incurred for transporting the oil engine from a warehouse or other place of storage in Greater Bombay to the place where delivery is given, but not exceeding 1 per cent of the landed cost plus the railway freight chargeable by goods-train from a railway station in Greater Bombay to the railway station nearest to the place of delivery;

(ii) Octroi or such other local taxes actually paid by the importer of the dealer while transporting the oil engine from his warehouse or other place of storage in Greater Bombay to the place of delivery.

4. (i) Every importer or dealer shall in each case issue a memorandum of sale to the purchaser at the time of giving delivery of the oil engine sold, specifying therein the name and address of the purchaser, the landed cost, the price charged, the full description of the oil engine sold and the date of sale; the memorandum shall be signed in full by the importer or dealer as the case may be, or by a responsible person on his behalf.

(ii) Every importer shall disclose to the dealer, to whom he has sold an oil engine prior to the 21st November, 1947, the landed cost of the oil engine sold, when requested to do so in writing by the dealer, within seven days of the receipt of such request.

5. The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, Bombay, or a person authorised by him in this behalf may, with a view to securing compliance with this Order—

(a) require any person to give any information in his possession in respect to any business carried on by that or any other person;

(b) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or other documents belonging to or under the control of any person;

(c) require any person to produce for inspection any books accounts or records belonging to or under the control of any person.

6. No importer or dealer shall refuse to sell an oil engine held by him to any person without the previous permission in writing of the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Agriculture and Rural Development, Bombay.

7. Nothing in this Order shall apply to an oil engine held by or on behalf of the Government of Bombay or to any transaction in respect of an oil engine by or on behalf of the Government of Bombay.

SCHEDULE

| Description of Oil Engines | Maximum Selling Price |
|---|---|
| (a) Having a H.P. of 5 to 40 (inclusive) | 125 per cent of the landed cost. |
| (b) Having a H.P. of 41 to 55 (inclusive) | 120 per cent of the landed cost. |
| (c) Having a H.P. of 56 to 60 (inclusive) | 112½ per cent of the landed cost |

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
D. N. MAHATA,
Secretary to Government
(7466)

### NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of FULL TIME SUPERINTENDENT in the grade of Rs. 1,000-100-2,000 with the benefit of Provident Fund Scheme and other advantages obtainable under the rules, with free quarters or 10 p.c. of the pay as house-allowance till quarters are made available, for Sheth Vadilal Sarabhai General Hospital and Sheth Chinai Maternity Home, Ahmedabad, reaching the Chairman, Board of Management on or before 15th March, 1948. Those possessing the degree of M.D., M.S., M.R.C.P., or F.R.C.S., need apply stating age, caste, year or years of qualifications, details of professional and administrative experience, etc. The selected candidate will not be allowed any type of private practice. A suitable candidate may be given an intermediate pay in this grade The selected candidate will be on probation for a period of one year. Canvassing direct or indirect will disqualify the candidate.—17—2—48.

(Sd.) MANILAL CHATURBHAI SHAH,
Chairman,
Board of Management.
7454A

### IMPORTANT NOTICE.

IN VIEW of the numerous enquiries we are receiving, this is to inform the public that the BOMBAY FLYING CLUB LTD., is the only Government recognized, authorized and subsidized Flying Training Centre in the Bombay Presidency.

HONORARY SECRETARY,
The Bombay Flying Club Ltd.
7475

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Directorate General of Industries and Supplies, Office of the Director of Supplies, Phoenix Building, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE.

DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES BOMBAY invites Tender No Bom/H/1/249 to reach him on or before 11 a.m. on 4-3-48 on form (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs 2/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash or by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No. full name and address of the remitter) for:—

| Description. | Quantity. |
|---|---|
| PV 23405 Drum Iron, Electrically welded galvanized 5 gallons. | 1950 Nos. |

Applicants not already on approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply must give their Banker's reference on application for Tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already blacklisted. (7459)

## LEGAL NOTICES

### IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF, TARIKERE.

ORIGINAL SUIT NO. 13|47-48.

Plaintiff:—MALALI RAMA BHATTA and another.

v/s.

Defendants:—B. LAKSHMIPATHAYYA, etc. 3(a) Narasimha Murthy, 3(b) Krishna Murthy, Minor by Guardian Narasimha Murthy brother 3(a) above. Both are sons and legal representatives of deceased father B. Suryanarayana Rao C|o H. Nagappa Sastry, No. 10, Ramakrishna Buildings, Bunder Lane, Thakur Division, Bombay.

TAKE NOTICE that the above case, in which the plaintiffs abovenamed have applied for final decree for partition being granted in continuation of preliminary Decree obtained in O. S. 181|29-30 on the file of the Munsiff, Narasimharajpur, impleading you as sons and legal representatives of deceased father Suryanarayana Rao and proposing 3(a) Narasimha Murthy as Guardian of minor brother Krishna Murthy, is posted to 28-2-48 and if you do not appear in person or otherwise according to law you will be treated ex-parte.

T. L. NARAYANA RAO,
Advocate for plaintiffs.
Tarikere dated 18-2-48.
(7468)

### NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GABRIEL ARTHUR DYER, proving Executor of the Will of JOSEPHINE MARY MISQUITTA, ANNA MARY ESPERNACE, GRACE THERERA MISQUITTA and OLIVE DYER have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all encumbrances.

All persons having any interest or claim against or to the said property of any sort whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay within fourteen days from the date of publication hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Farandari Land or ground together with the messuage, tenements and dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Matarpakhadi in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay:—

FIRSTLY:— Containing by admeasurement 103 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 16241 and New Survey No. part of 1/3695 C. S. No. 482 Mazagon Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "E" Ward No. 5949 and Street No. 58F and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by a Public Road on or towards the West by a property of Alix Pereira on or towards the North by a property of Ramji Nana on or towards the South by a property of Devjee Mooljee.

SECONDLY:— Containing by admeasurement 95 Sq Yds. or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 16241 and New Survey No. part of 1/3702 C. S. No. 497 of Mazgaon Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "E" Ward No. 5822 and Street No. 43 and 47 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by a property of Gangaram Nana, on or towards the West by a property of Noormahomed Rowjee, on or towards the North by a Public Passage, on or towards the South by a property of Merwanjee Framjee.

Dated this 23rd day of February 1948.

PARVIZ K. MAZAGONWALLA,
for Mazagonwalla & Co.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(7462)

### HOME GUARDS HEADQUARTERS
CHANGE OF ADDRESS

PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that the Headquarters of the Home Guards, Greater Bombay, will be at the A.F. (I) Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Dhobi Talao, Bombay 1.

The Telephone Numbers:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Commandant:— | 24782 |
| Office:— | 20713 |

(7471)

### WANTED

SURVEY OFFICERS for Geological Mineralogical and Forest Survey of Saurashtra. Gujarati knowing candidates preferred. Pay according to qualifications and experience. Applications stating age, experience, etc. should reach upto 15th March, 1948, to the Secretary Department of Industries, Government of Saurashtra, Rajkot. (7452)

### PUBLIC NOTICE

THE SHAREHOLDERS of the Hindustan Soap and Allied Industries Ltd. are hereby informed that for the sake of convenience a provisional working office of the company has been established at Prem Buildings, Bhagirath Colony Chandni Chowk, Delhi, which may kindly be noted for future correspondence. Moreover all shareholders are requested to send their share certificates immediately at the abovementioned address.

By order of the Board
(Sd.) M.R. DHAWAN & CO.
Managing Agents.
(7460A)

(For Further Notices See Page 2.)

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